

# Tug Hill

# Resource Management Plan

## 2006 Update

Inman Gulf,  
Town of Rodman,  
Jefferson County, NY



Cooperative Tug Hill Council

[www.tughillcouncil.com](http://www.tughillcouncil.com)



**Cooperative Tug Hill Council**  
**P.O. Box 12**  
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**2006**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Roger Tibbetts ( <i>Municipal Assessor</i> )	Chairman	Town of Rodman
Bernard Metott ( <i>Retired Recreation Director</i> )	Vice Chairman	Town of Florence
Howard Leitner ( <i>Retired School Teacher</i> )	Secretary	Town of Turin
Douglas Dietrich ( <i>Business Owner</i> )	Director	Town of Martinsburg
Gene Norrs ( <i>Retired Civilian Engineer w/Dept of Defense</i> )	Director	Town of Lewis
Bruce J. Snyder ( <i>Farmer/Business Owner</i> )	Director	Town of Harrisburg

**REPRESENTATIVES**

Steve Shirley	Town of Boylston	Francis Yerdon	Town of Osceola
Vacant	Town of Boylston	James O'Rourke	Town of Osceola
Douglas Leuenberger	Town of Florence	Sherry Harmych	Town of Pinckney
Bernard Metott	Town of Florence	Janice Hodkinson	Town of Pinckney
David Chase	Town of Harrisburg	Carla Bauer	Town of Redfield
Bruce Snyder	Town of Harrisburg	Linda Yerdon	Town of Redfield
Gene Norrs	Town of Lewis	Gary Stinson	Town of Rodman
Dawn Zagurski	Town of Lewis	Roger Tibbetts	Town of Rodman
Andrew Millick	Town of Leyden	Vacant	Town of Turin
Rosalie White	Town of Leyden	Howard Leitner	Town of Turin
Leona Chereshnoski	Town of Lorraine	Edward Hayes	Town of West Turin
Sandra Clark	Town of Lorraine	Ronald Myers	Town of West Turin
Douglas Dietrich	Town of Martinsburg	Leigh Trudell	Town of Williamstown
Gordon Peebles	Town of Martinsburg	Steve Warchol	Town of Williamstown
Jan Bogdanowicz	Town of Montague	Bernard Macklen	Town of Worth
Kurt Riordan	Town of Montague	Stanley Overton	Town of Worth

**CTHC STAFF**

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# **COOPERATIVE TUG HILL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

Boylston • Florence • Harrisburg • Lewis • Leyden • Lorraine • Martinsburg • Montague  
Osceola • Pinckney • Redfield • Rodman • Turin • West Turin • Williamstown • Worth

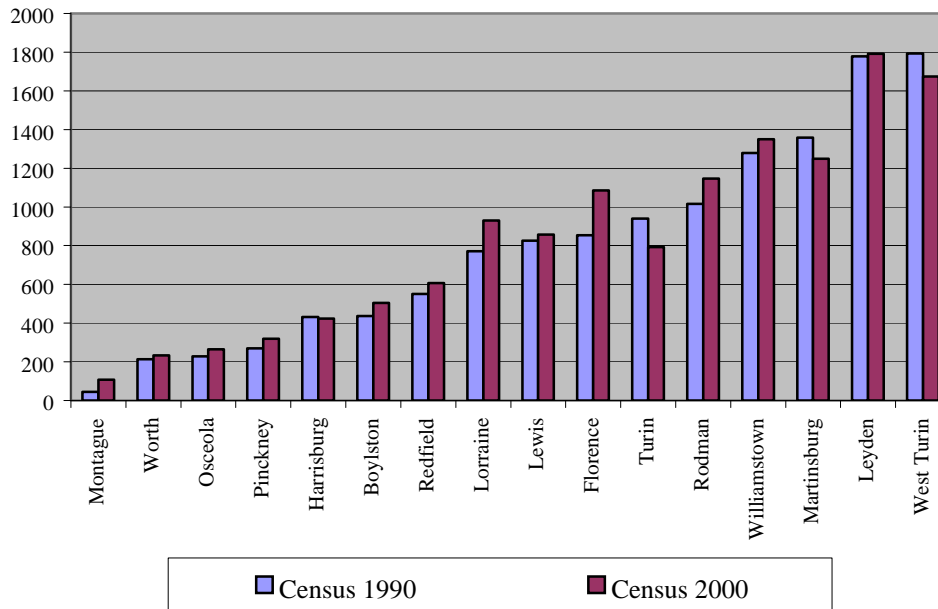
## **DEMOGRAPHICS**

All demographic information is based upon data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau.

### **Population**

The total population of the CTHC region was 13,339 in 2000, up from 12,791 in 1990. Total growth in the region was 4.3% over the decade. Most towns in the CTHC region grew between 1990-2000, with the exception of Harrisburg, Martinsburg, Turin and West Turin. Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego Counties grew slightly from 1990 to 2000, all just under 1.0%. Oneida County experienced population loss, at -6.1%. Statewide, population increased by 5.5%, to nearly 19 million in 2000.

**Figure 1. Population of CTHC Towns, 1990 and 2000**

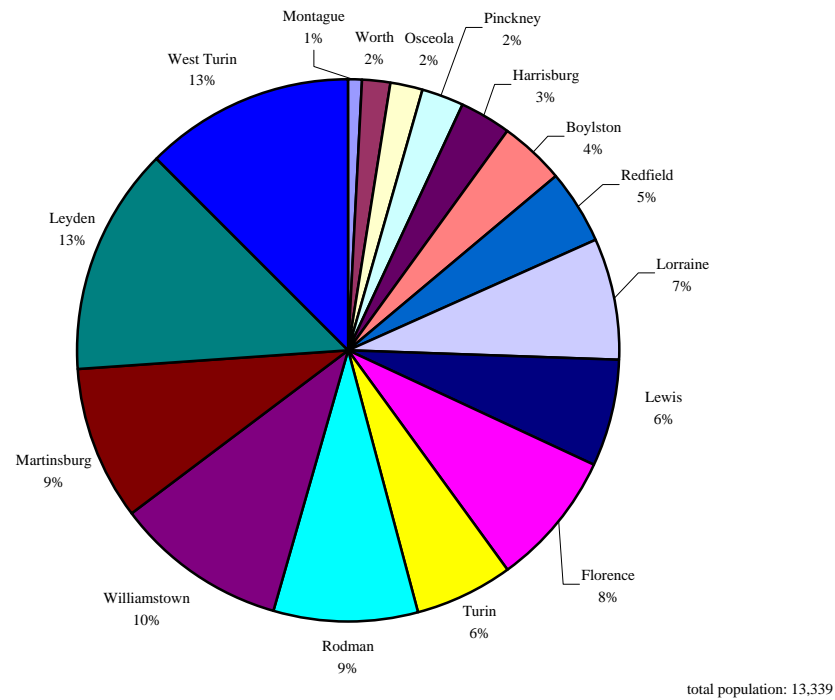


**Table 1. State and County Population, 2000**

LOCATION	Jefferson County	Lewis County	Oneida County	Oswego County	NY State
Population	111,738	26,944	122,377	235,469	18,976,457
% Change (1990-2000)	+0.7%	+0.6%	-6.1%	+0.5%	+5.5%

Of the CTHC's 16 member towns, the five largest towns are Leyden, Martinsburg, Rodman, West Turin, and Williamstown; each has at least 9% of the CTHC region's total population, which makes their combined population 54% of the total population in the CTHC region.

Figure 2. Population of Towns within CTHC Region, as percentage of total



### **Household and Family Size**

The average household size in the CTHC region is **2.71** persons, which is slightly higher than the NY State average of 2.61. All towns, with the exception of Montague, Osceola, and Worth, are at or above the statewide average. The smallest household size is in Osceola (2.37), and the largest is in Harrisburg (3.04). Average family size in the CTHC region is **3.17** persons, as compared to 3.22 statewide. Six towns are higher than the CTHC region average; the Town of Harrisburg highest, at 3.73. Averages for Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and Oswego Counties are lower than CTHC region and state averages for both household and family size.

Table 2. Average Household Size, 2000

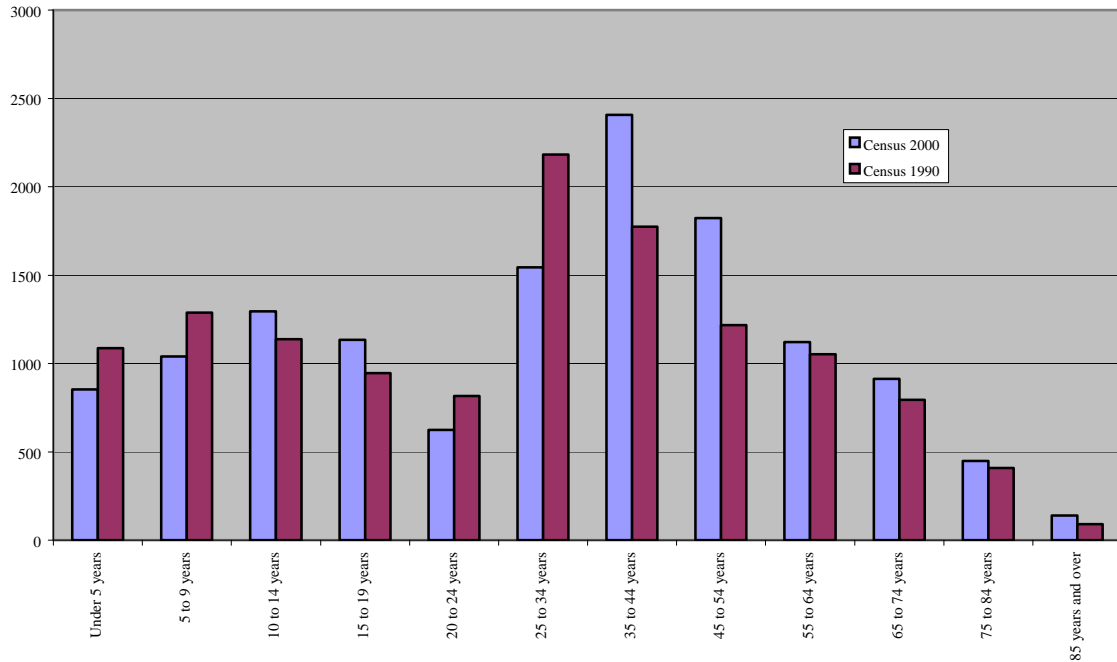
TOWN	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
Average household size	2.62	2.94	3.04	2.90	2.61	2.84	2.64	2.40
Average family size	3.06	3.33	3.73	3.33	3.07	3.24	3.11	2.97

TOWN	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
Average household size	2.37	2.66	2.64	2.98	2.68	2.64	3.01	2.44
Average family size	2.88	3.16	3.06	3.26	3.06	3.16	3.41	2.93

LOCATION	Jefferson County	Lewis County	Oneida County	Oswego County	NY State
Average household size	2.58	2.66	2.43	2.60	2.61
Average family size	3.07	3.12	3.02	3.08	3.22

## Age Cohorts

Figure 3. Age Distribution, 1990 and 2000



Compared to the age distribution in 1990, there were fewer children under the age of 10 in 2000, and the number of persons between the ages of 20 and 34 has also decreased. The aging of the Baby-Boomer population is reflected (at least in part) by the fairly significant increase in the population aged 35 to 54. The cohorts aged 55 and older have remained relatively stable, although there have been slight increases as a result of increased longevity.

## Median Age

Across the CTHC region as a whole, the median age (average) is **36.8**. Williamstown has the lowest median age, and the highest is in Osceola. The median age in New York State is slightly lower, at 35.9 years.

Figure 4. Median Age in CTHC Towns

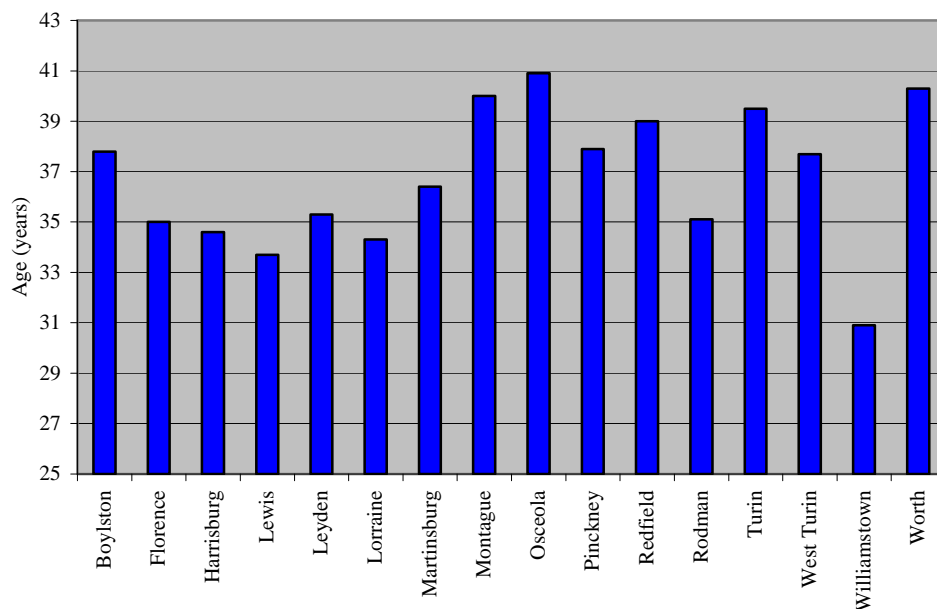


Table 3. Median Age, 2000

Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
37.8	35.0	34.6	33.7	35.3	34.3	36.4	40.0
Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
40.9	37.9	39.0	35.1	39.5	37.7	30.9	40.3

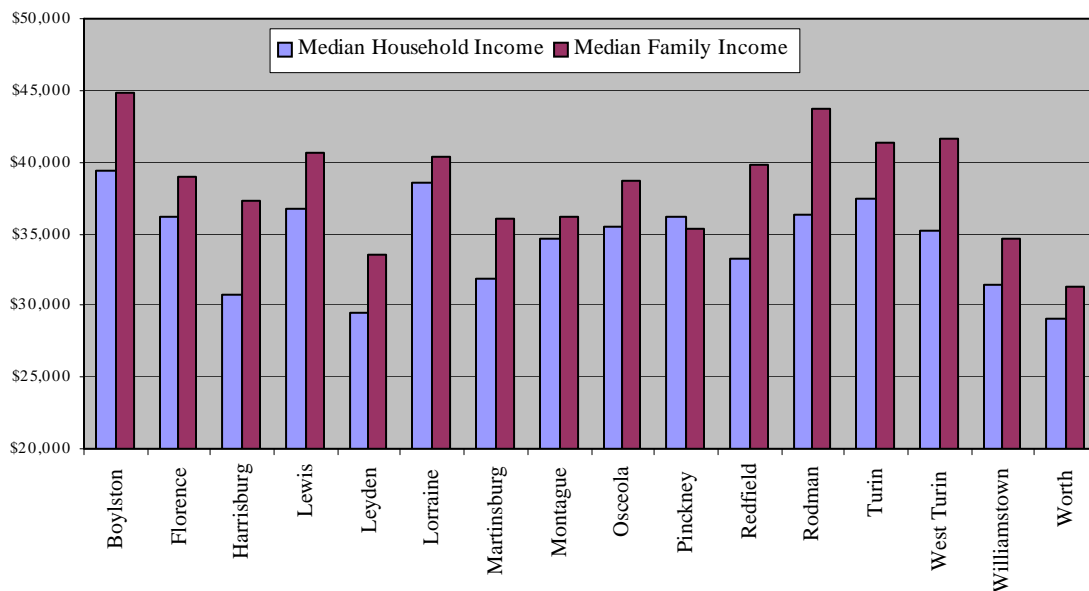
**Income**

In the CTHC region, the average household income is **\$34,507**, while the average family income is slightly higher, **\$38,406**. Nationally, the averages are \$41,944 and \$50,046 respectively. Median income (both household and family) is lowest in the Town of Worth and highest in the Town of Boylston. Median income for families and households in New York State is slightly higher than the national average. Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and Oswego Counties have median incomes that are comparable to the CTHC region averages. Oneida County has the highest family income (\$45,341), which is dramatically higher than the CTHC region. Oswego County has the highest household income (\$36,598) of the four counties.

Table 4. Median Income for Selected Counties and NY State, 2000

LOCATION	Jefferson	Lewis	Oneida	Oswego	NY State
Median household income	\$34,006	\$34,361	\$35,909	\$36,598	\$43,393
Median family income	\$39,296	\$39,287	\$45,341	\$43,821	\$51,691

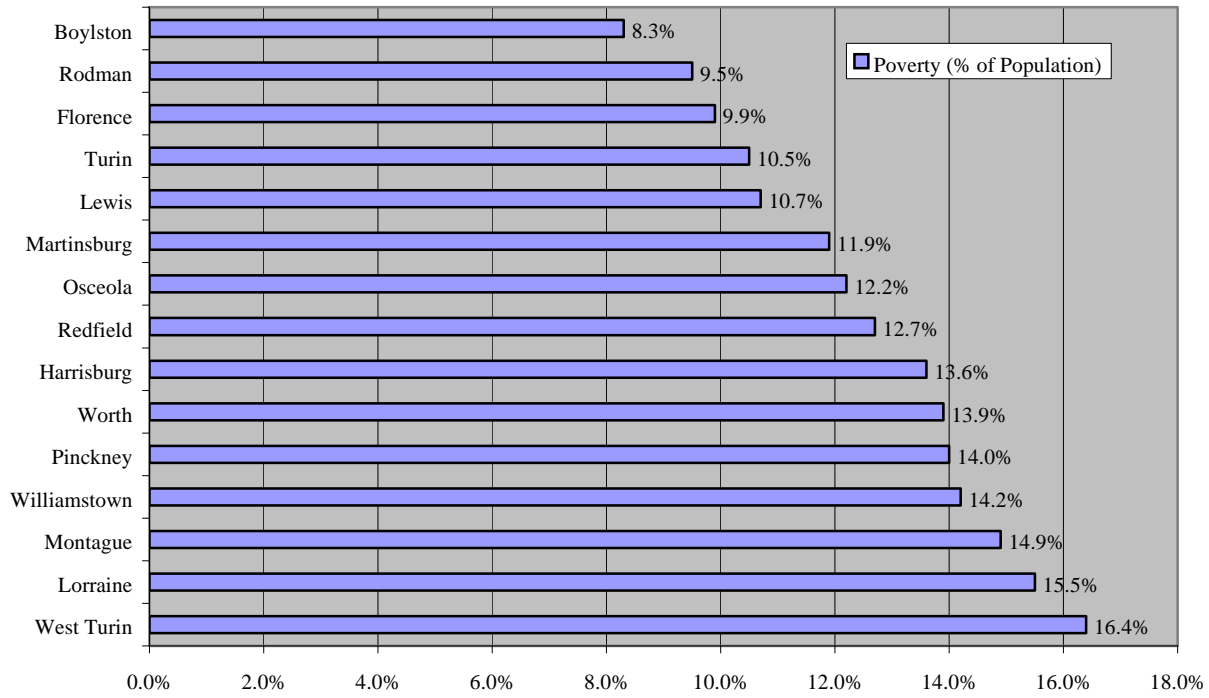
Figure 5. Median Income, 2000



**Poverty**

In the year 2000, 12.4% of individuals in the U.S. were living below the poverty level. Seven of the sixteen CTHC member towns were lower than the national average; nine were above the national average. Across the region, the average was **13.0%**. The Town of Boylston was lowest, at 8.3% and the Town of Leyden was highest, at 19.0%. The CTHC regional average is comparable to the average for Jefferson (13.3%), Lewis (13.2%), Oneida (13.0%), and Oswego (14.0%) counties. Statewide, the average was 14.6% in 2000.

**Figure 6. Percentage of Individuals Below the Poverty Line, 2000**



**Housing**

Home values are highest in the Town of Florence (\$70,600) and lowest in the Town of Montague (\$48,000). As a region, the average housing value is \$57,531, which is much lower than the median for NY State (\$148,700) and nationwide (\$119,600).

*Table 5. Median Home Value, 2000*

<b>TOWN</b>	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
Median home value	\$57,700	\$70,600	\$56,700	\$60,000	\$55,100	\$54,600	\$55,700	\$48,000
<b>TOWN</b>	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
Median home value	\$50,300	\$66,000	\$50,300	\$65,600	\$62,800	\$55,200	\$58,100	\$53,800

**Figure 7. Median Home Value, 2000**

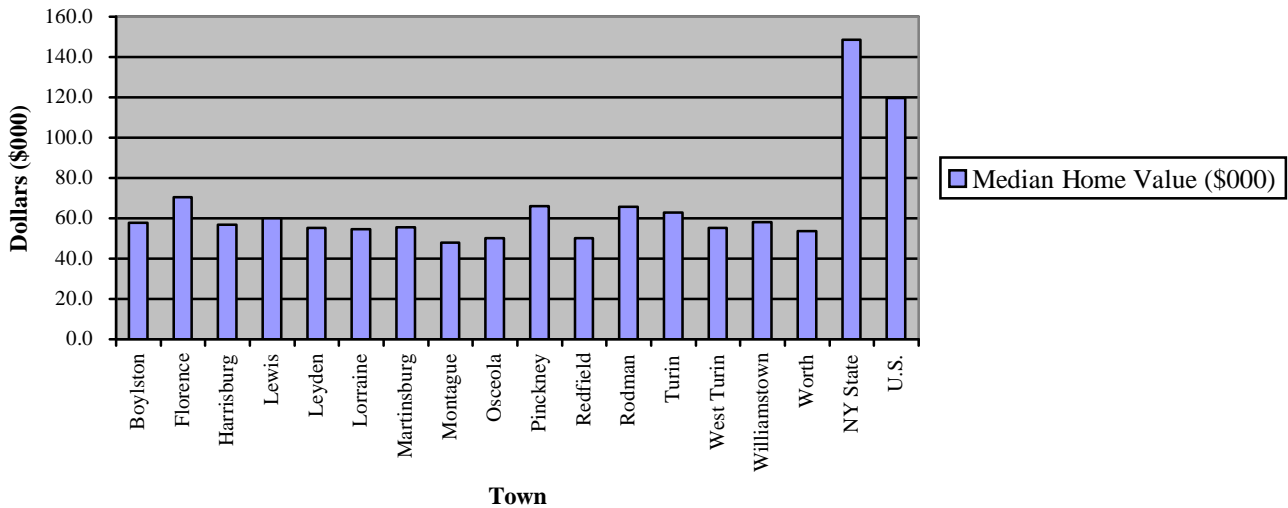


Table 6. Median Monthly Mortgage Payment and Rent, 2000

TOWN	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
Median monthly mortgage payment	\$721	\$695	\$564	\$688	\$729	\$850	\$732	\$600
Median monthly rent	\$475	\$531	\$475	\$400	\$440	\$396	\$479	n/a
TOWN	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
Median monthly mortgage payment	\$657	\$760	\$646	\$878	\$758	\$711	\$808	\$717
Median monthly rent	\$350	\$375	\$325	\$400	\$580	\$433	\$511	\$513

The highest median (average) mortgage payment is in the Town of Rodman, at \$878/mo. The lowest is in the Town of Harrisburg (\$564/mo.). Statewide, the median mortgage payment is \$1,357/mo. The CTHC region has an average of \$720/mo. Monthly rent in the CTHC region is considerably lower than the statewide figure (\$672/mo.). The highest median rent is in the Town of Florence (\$531/mo.) and lowest median rent is in the Town of Redfield (\$325/mo.).

Major forms of home heating systems used in the Tug Hill region tend to be bottled, tank, or LP gas, fuel oil or kerosene, and wood. Fuel oil and kerosene are most prevalent in the CTHC towns; sometimes more than double the statewide percentage (33.1% of all homes). Utility gas is most common statewide (51.7% of all homes), but is very infrequently used in the CTHC towns – often less than 1% of the homes use utility gas. With continually soaring oil prices, it seems likely that alternative forms of home heating will become more prevalent both locally and nationally.

Table 7. Heating Systems

TOWN	Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil or kerosene	Wood
Boylston	0.0%	28.9%	1.5%	35.3%	32.3%
Florence	1.9%	16.9%	0.8%	59.9%	19.1%
Harrisburg	0.0%	15.6%	4.3%	46.1%	34.0%
Lewis	0.0%	4.8%	15.4%	45.5%	33.6%
Leyden	0.4%	5.9%	9.4%	70.9%	12.9%
Lorraine	0.9%	19.8%	3.7%	55.1%	19.8%
Martinsburg	2.8%	6.5%	1.9%	60.2%	27.5%
Montague	0.0%	24.4%	0.0%	46.3%	29.3%
Osceola	0.0%	8.1%	4.0%	41.1%	46.8%
Pinckney	0.0%	22.1%	3.1%	29.0%	45.8%
Redfield	0.0%	19.4%	3.7%	47.5%	25.8%
Rodman	1.0%	18.7%	3.4%	53.1%	22.0%
Turin	1.0%	4.1%	6.8%	62.8%	24.0%
West Turin	0.6%	5.4%	6.8%	68.0%	18.4%
Williamstown	0.9%	20.8%	4.4%	57.7%	12.6%
Worth	3.3%	6.6%	5.5%	45.1%	35.2%
New York State	51.7%	3.4%	8.7%	33.1%	1.2%

## Employment

For eight of the sixteen CTHC towns, the largest percentage of the employed population works in management, professional, and related occupations. The largest employment sector for six other towns is production, transportation, and material moving occupations; two towns have service occupations as the largest employment field. Martinsburg has the highest percentage of persons employed in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, at 10.5%, followed by Pinckney at 8.3%.

### Boylston

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	29.4%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations.....	22.0%
Sales and office occupations .....	18.4%



**Florence**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	31.9%
Sales and office occupations .....	25.3%
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	17.0%

**Harrisburg**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	37.6%
Service occupations .....	16.1%
Sales and office occupations .....	14.6%

**Lewis**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	25.6%
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	22.5%
Sales and office occupations .....	20.8%

**Leyden**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	26.6%
Sales and office occupations .....	22.4%
Service occupations .....	19.0%

**Lorraine**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	24.4%
Service occupations .....	21.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	20.0%

**Martinsburg**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	30.7%
Sales and office occupations .....	20.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	15.7%

**Montague**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	28.6%
Sales and office occupations .....	26.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	21.4%

**Osceola**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	36.4%
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	20.3%
Sales and office occupations .....	17.8%

**Pinckney**

Service occupations .....	25.5%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations.....	22.3%
Sales and office occupations .....	19.1%

**Redfield**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	28.4%
Sales and office occupations .....	22.0%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations.....	16.9%

**Rodman**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	31.9%
Sales and office occupations .....	21.3%
Service occupations .....	16.9%

**Turin**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	37.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	17.9%
Sales and office occupations .....	16.8%

**West Turin**

Management, professional, and related occupations .....	29.4%
Sales and office occupations .....	20.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	20.1%

**Williamstown**

Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	30.1%
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	21.5%
Sales and office occupations .....	19.6%

**Worth**

Service occupations .....	21.3%
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	20.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.....	18.5%
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations.....	18.5%

## **Industry**

Educational, health, and social services is the largest employer for workers in eight of the sixteen member towns. Manufacturing is largest in six towns, and workers in two towns are principally employed in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining industry.

### **Bovlston**

Educational, health and social services.....	19.6%
Construction.....	14.3%
Manufacturing.....	14.3%

### **Florence**

Manufacturing.....	29.4%
Educational, health and social services.....	15.3%
Retail trade.....	14.0%

### **Harrisburg**

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	24.4%
Construction.....	18.0%
Educational, health and social services.....	17.1%

### **Lewis**

Manufacturing.....	24.2%
Educational, health and social services.....	22.9%
Retail trade.....	12.8%

### **Leyden**

Manufacturing.....	25.0%
Educational, health and social services.....	19.9%
Retail trade.....	12.0%

### **Lorraine**

Educational, health and social services.....	22.3%
Retail trade.....	18.3%
Manufacturing.....	12.0%

### **Martinsburg**

Educational, health and social services.....	21.2%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	21.0%
Manufacturing.....	12.5%

### **Montague**

Educational, health and social services.....	19.0%
Manufacturing.....	16.7%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	9.5%
Construction.....	9.5%
Wholesale trade.....	9.5%
Retail trade.....	9.5%

### **Osceola**

Manufacturing.....	33.9%
Educational, health and social services.....	20.3%
Construction.....	9.3%
Retail trade.....	.3%

### **Pinckney**

Educational, health and social services.....	16.6%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services.....	15.9%
Construction.....	15.3%

### **Redfield**

Manufacturing.....	25.4%
Educational, health and social services.....	12.3%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste mgmt. services.....	11.4%
Retail trade.....	11.4%

### **Rodman**

Educational, health and social services.....	22.9%
Retail.....	12.8%
Public administration.....	12.1%

### **Turin**

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	22.0%
Educational, health and social services.....	18.7%
Manufacturing.....	14.6%

**West Turin**

Educational, health and social services.....	20.7%
Manufacturing.....	20.1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining.....	14.5%

**Williamstown**

Manufacturing.....	26.9%
Educational, health and social services.....	17.9%
Retail trade.....	15.0%

**Worth**

Educational, health and social services.....	29.6%
Manufacturing.....	14.8%
Construction.....	13.0%

**Class of Workers**

The vast majority of workers in the CTHC region are private wage and salary workers, ranging from 48.8% in Harrisburg, to 81.7% in Florence. Government workers comprise at least a quarter of the workers in the towns of Worth (35.2%), Osceola (27.1%), and Rodman (25.7%).

*Table 8. Percentage of workers, by class.*

	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
Private wage and salary workers	61.6	81.7	48.8	73.4	76.2	65.5	65.6	66.7
Government workers	20.4	11.3	22.9	16.7	13.4	24.4	20.9	14.3
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	15.1	7.0	28.3	9.4	10.1	10.1	13.2	19.0
Unpaid family workers	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0
	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
Private wage and salary workers	67.8	70.7	71.6	62.9	64.8	68.8	72.3	57.4
Government workers	27.1	23.6	18.6	25.7	17.3	18.6	20.0	35.2
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	4.2	5.7	9.7	11.4	17.9	12.4	7.3	7.4
Unpaid family workers	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0

**Average Commute Time/Distance**

For workers living in the Tug Hill region, the average time spent commuting to work is **27.6** minutes. Workers from the Town of Boylston commute the farthest, at 40.7 minutes. The shortest average commute time is 16.8 minutes, in the Town of Martinsburg. Statewide, the average commute is 31.7 minutes.

*Table 9. Average Commute Time in Minutes, 2000*

<b>TOWN</b>	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
<b>Average Commute</b>	40.7	28.7	23.7	27.7	22.8	26.8	16.8	32.3
<b>TOWN</b>	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
<b>Average Commute</b>	35.2	28.3	35.4	22.1	18.4	23.5	31.9	27.9

Further analysis of commute time data more clearly indicates how far most people commute to work. The following table (Table 10) presents the percentage of persons who commute less than 14 minutes, thereby indicating employment within or

nearby their town of residence. These figures do not include persons working at home. The percentage of persons working outside of their county of residence is presented in Table 11.

*Table 10. Percentage of Persons Commuting “less than 14 minutes”*

TOWN	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
Less than 10 minutes	9.0%	8.3%	18.6%	11.5%	28.8%	12.0%	30.8%	0.0%
10-14 minutes	9.0%	12.6%	15.7%	12.9%	18.0%	8.1%	29.0%	8.1%
<b>TOTAL (less than 14 minutes)</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
TOWN	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
Less than 10 minutes	4.6%	12.2%	10.9%	14.6%	31.9%	26.6%	16.1%	9.4%
10-14 minutes	10.2%	6.1%	7.7%	13.3%	14.3%	14.0%	7.0%	8.5%
<b>TOTAL (less than 14 minutes)</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>

The Town of Martinsburg has the highest percentage of its working population working within a 14-minute commute (59.8%), and the Town of Montague has the lowest percentage (8.1%). The Town of Osceola is also low, at 14.8%, and concurrently has the highest percentage of persons working outside of their county of residence (76.8%) and one of the longest average commute times (35.2 minutes).

*Table 11. Percentage of Persons Working Outside County of Residence, 2000*

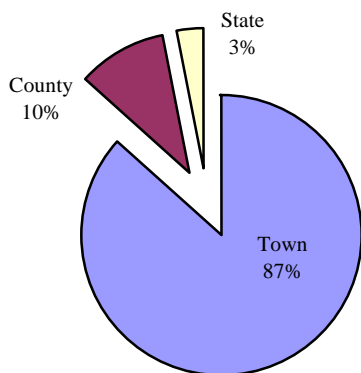
TOWN	Boylston	Florence	Harrisburg	Lewis	Leyden	Lorraine	Martinsburg	Montague
% workers outside county	32.5%	16.4%	30.2%	71.7%	51.3%	13.8%	16.7%	51.3%
TOWN	Osceola	Pinckney	Redfield	Rodman	Turin	West Turin	Williamstown	Worth
% workers outside county	76.8%	62.3%	37.9%	9.5%	25.9%	34.1%	46.5%	6.5%

Statewide, 35.4% of persons work in other counties than where they reside. In the CTHC region, the lowest percentage of persons working outside of their county of residence is 6.5% (Town of Worth) and the highest percentage is 76.8% (Town of Osceola). The Town of Lewis is also very high, at 71.7%. For the entire CTHC region, the average is 36.5%, slightly higher than the state average.

## **Highways**

The residents of the CTHC region are serviced by a total of 2872.87 miles of town, county and state highways. Of this total, 2490 miles (87%) are under town jurisdiction, 295 miles (10%) are under county jurisdiction, and 87 miles (3%) are under state jurisdiction.

*Figure 8. Percent Total Centerline Highway Mileage, by Jurisdiction*



*Table 12. Total Centerline Highway Mileage of All Highways in CTHC Region.*

	Town	County	State
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2490.57</b>	<b>295.58</b>	<b>86.72</b>

Figure 9. Total Centerline Highway Mileage of All Highways by County

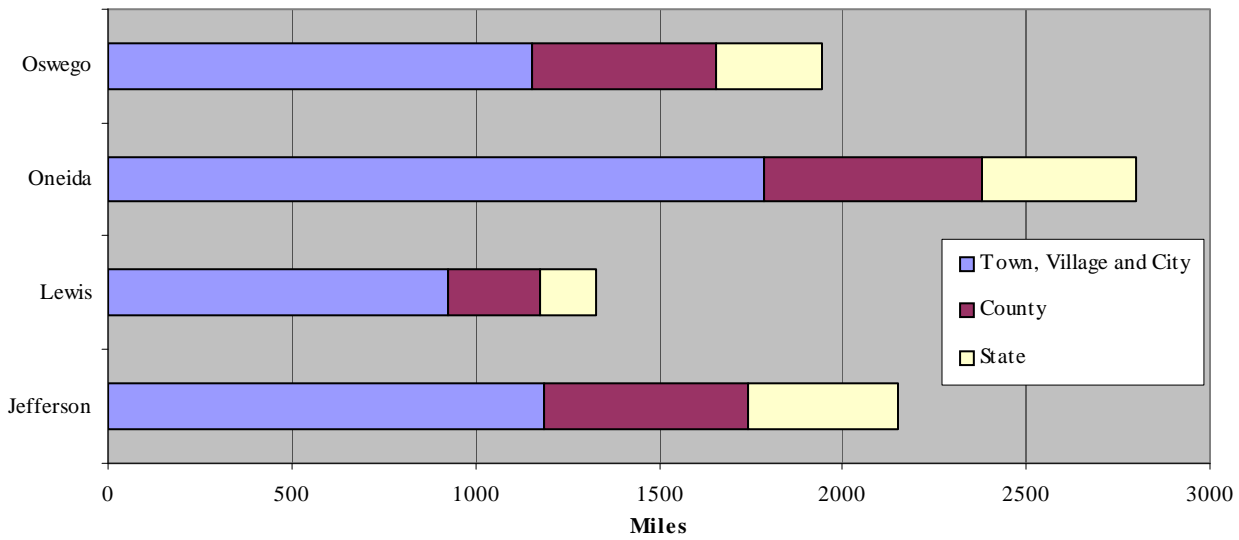
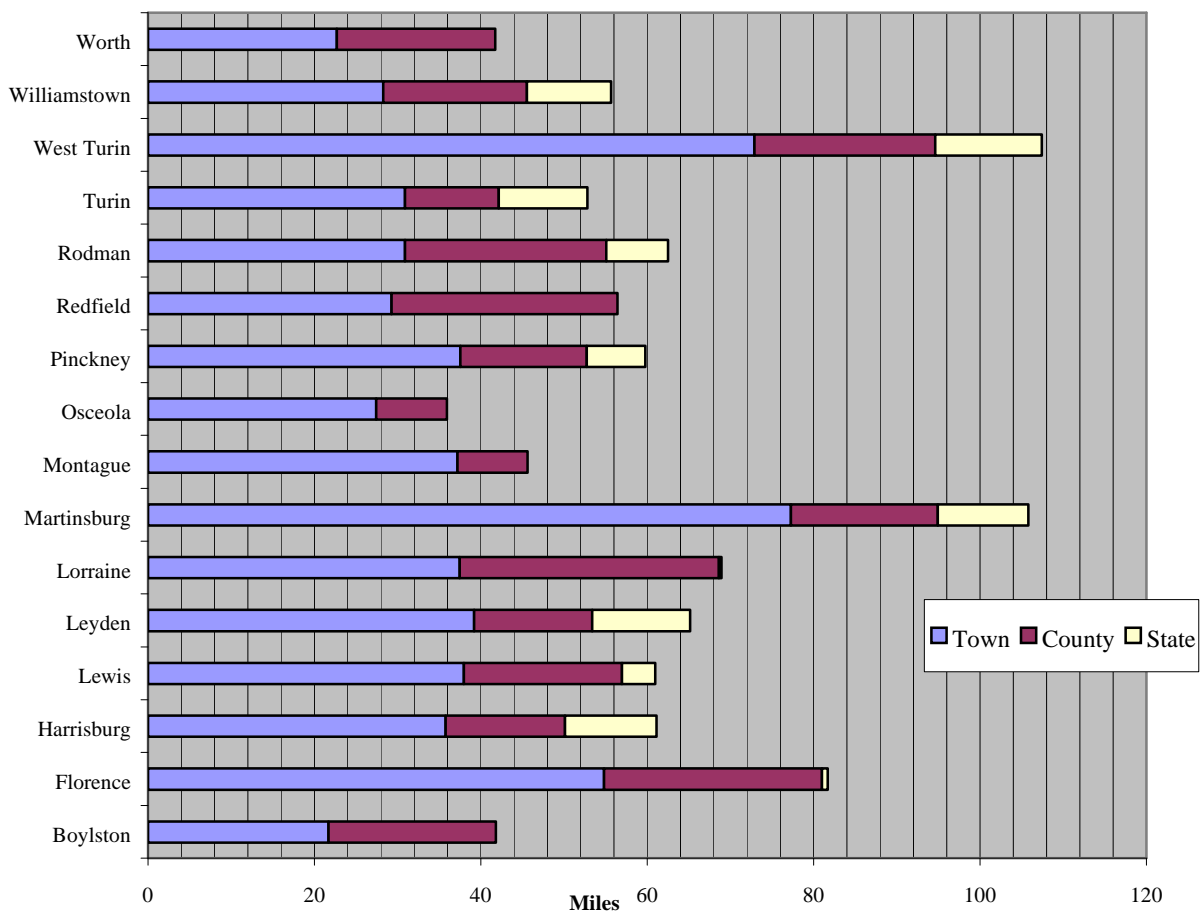


Table 13. Total Centerline Highway Mileage of All Highways by County.

	Town, Village and City	County	State	Total of All
Jefferson	1186.79	554.98	407.56	2150.46
Lewis	927.88	248.64	154.23	1330.75
Oneida	1787.44	592.74	420.59	2849
Oswego	1152.89	503.05	286.75	1946.49

Figure 10. Centerline Highway Mileage by Jurisdiction



## **School Districts**

Information regarding school districts in the Tug Hill region is based upon data collected from the NY State Education Department website: <http://www.nysed.gov/>.

The following school districts serve the towns of the CTHC region: Adirondack Central, Camden Central, Copenhagen Central, Lowville Academy & Central School, Sandy Creek Central, South Jefferson Central, and South Lewis Central. Data regarding these school districts is from the NY State Education Department for 2003-2004.

### *Enrollment*

For the most part, school districts serving the CTHC towns have experienced a slight decrease in enrollment between 2001 and 2004. This trend is consistent with the slight decline noted in the youngest age cohorts in the total population distribution (Figure 3).

*Table 14. Total District Enrollment, 2001-2004*

School District	2001-02	2002-03	% CHG	2003-04	% CHG
Adirondack Central School	1,693	1,617	-4.5%	1,548	-4.3%
Camden Central School	2,786	2,758	-1.0%	2,697	-2.2%
Copenhagen Central School	615	602	-2.1%	604	+0.3%
Lowville Academy & Central School	1,443	1,436	-0.5%	1,396	-2.8%
Sandy Creek Central School	1,113	1,098	-1.3%	1,056	-3.8%
South Jefferson Central School	2,027	1,991	-1.8%	2,004	+0.7%
South Lewis Central School	1,301	1,260	-3.2%	1,223	-2.9%

### *School Lunch Program: Free and Reduced Meal Eligibility, 2001-2004*

From 2001-2004, all school districts serving the CTHC region had at least 20%, or 1 in 5 students who were eligible for the free lunch program and at least 10%, or 1 in 10, were eligible for reduced prices. During this three-year period, these figures reached a high of 33.4% for free lunches (South Lewis, 2001-02 and 2003-04) and 22.8% for reduced price lunches (Copenhagen, 2002-03).

*Table 15. Free and Reduced Lunch, 2001-2004*

School District	Students Eligible for Free Lunch (%)			Students Eligible for Reduced Price Lunch (%)		
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
Adirondack	21.4%	22.6%	21.4%	10.0%	10.7%	10.1%
Camden	29.0%	31.3%	32.8%	12.5%	13.3%	16.7%
Copenhagen	26.7%	30.6%	26.2%	17.6%	22.8%	16.4%
Lowville	21.9%	24.5%	25.4%	10.6%	10.9%	10.5%
Sandy Creek	32.7%	25.1%	31.1%	18.1%	16.0%	15.7%
South Jefferson	21.4%	20.7%	23.3%	8.6%	10.2%	9.2%
South Lewis	33.4%	30.0%	33.4%	13.4%	16.0%	15.5%

### *Need to Resource Capacity (N/CR)*

According to the NY State Education Department, all but one of the seven districts serving the CTHC region is classified as a **4** on the N/CR index. South Jefferson Central School is listed as a **5**, which is classified as a school in which student needs are average in relation to the district's resource capacity. Those listed as a "4" signify high student needs in relation to the district's resources.

Additional information on the N/CR index:

(from [http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/repcrd2003/information/school-cir/building\\_guide2003.pdf](http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/repcrd2003/information/school-cir/building_guide2003.pdf))

**Need To Resource Capacity Category (N/CR)**

The need to resource capacity (N/RC) index, a measure of a district's ability to meet the needs of its students with local resources, is the ratio of the estimated poverty percentage<sup>1</sup> (expressed in standard score form) to the combined wealth ratio<sup>2</sup> (expressed in standard score form). A district with both estimated poverty and combined wealth ratio equal to the State average has a need to resource capacity index of 1.0. Need/Resource Capacity (N/RC) Categories are determined from this index using the definitions in the table below. All districts outside the Big 5 cities are assigned to N/RC category 3, 4, 5, or 6.

	<b>Need/Resource Capacity Category</b>	<b>Definition</b>
	<b>HIGH N/RC DISTRICTS</b>	
1	New York City	New York City
2	Large City Districts	Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers
3	Urban-Suburban	All districts at or above the 70 <sup>th</sup> percentile (1.1855) who meet one of the following conditions: 1) 100 or more students per square mile; or 2) at least 50 but fewer than 100 students per square mile and an enrollment of 2,500 or more
4	Rural	All districts at or above the 70 <sup>th</sup> percentile (1.1855) who meet one of the following conditions: 1) fewer than 50 students per square mile; or 2) at least 50 but fewer than 100 students per square mile and an enrollment of less than 2,500
5	<b>AVERAGE N/CR DISTRICTS</b>	All districts between the 20 <sup>th</sup> (0.7693) and 70 <sup>th</sup> (1.1855) percentile on the index
6	<b>LOW N/CR DISTRICTS</b>	All districts below the 20 <sup>th</sup> percentile (0.7693)

*Staff*

The following figures are district staff employment for the 2003-04 school year (Table 16).

*Table 16. Staff Employed by School District, 2003-04*

School District	Teachers	Other Professionals	Paraprofessionals	Teachers -- Out of Certification
Adirondack Central School	148	17	31	2
Camden Central School	217	23	52	0
Copenhagen Central School	48	2	7	1
Lowville Academy & Central School	109	13	23	5
Sandy Creek Central School	88	15	59	5
South Jefferson Central School	144	19	57	0
South Lewis Central School	99	15	33	1

*State Aid*

*Table 17. General State Aid, through 6/2004 for the 2003-2004 School Year*

School District	State Aid (2003-04)
Adirondack Central School	\$9,181,610
Camden Central School	\$16,164,497
Copenhagen Central School	\$4,198,118
Lowville Academy & Central School	\$8,712,355
Sandy Creek Central School	\$7,695,840
South Jefferson Central School	\$11,752,638
South Lewis Central School	\$9,396,568

*School Budget and Tax Levy*

*Table 18. School Budget and Associated Tax Levy, 2002-03 and 2003-04*

School District	School Budget			Tax Levy		
	2002-03	2003-04	% CHG	2002-03	2003-04	% CHG
Adirondack Central School	\$19,687,264	\$19,687,774	0.0%	\$6,283,154	\$6,900,856	+9.83%
Camden Central School	\$30,037,591	\$29,833,709	-0.68%	\$7,673,509	\$8,146,031	+6.16%
Copenhagen Central School	\$6,534,867	\$6,984,706	+6.88%	\$990,253	\$1,051,650	+6.2%
Lowville Academy & Central School	\$14,506,310	\$15,118,707	+4.22%	\$3,303,639	\$3,696,787	+11.9%
Sandy Creek Central School	\$15,450,593	\$16,332,654	+5.71%	\$4,658,755	\$5,090,584	+9.27%
South Jefferson Central School	\$17,301,951	\$19,100,600	+10.4%	\$4,053,777	\$4,451,047	+9.8%
South Lewis Central School	\$17,538,120	\$17,921,207	+2.18%	\$4,457,492	\$4,765,059	+6.9%

## FINANCES

The NYS Comptroller reports the following financial data for CTHC towns in 2002.

### REVENUES

Values are calculated using the following definitions (NY State Comptroller):

#### A. Real Property Taxes:

**Taxes and Assessments** -- This represents the total amount of ad valorem real property taxes (taxes levied according to real property value) in the town, plus special assessments levied on real property on the basis of benefit.

**Other Tax Items** -- This includes interest and penalties on taxes (inclusive of water and sewer rents), penalties on assessments, settlement of railroad taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and gain from the sale of tax acquired property.

#### B. Non-Property Taxes:

**Sales Tax** -- This includes revenues from sales tax distributed to the town by the county.

**Other Taxes** -- This represents revenues from franchises.

#### C. Intergovernmental Revenues:

**State Aid** -- This includes revenues from the State for general purposes, mortgage tax, maintenance and construction of sewage treatment facilities, highways, loss of railroad tax, navigation law enforcement, youth programs, recreation for the elderly, etc.

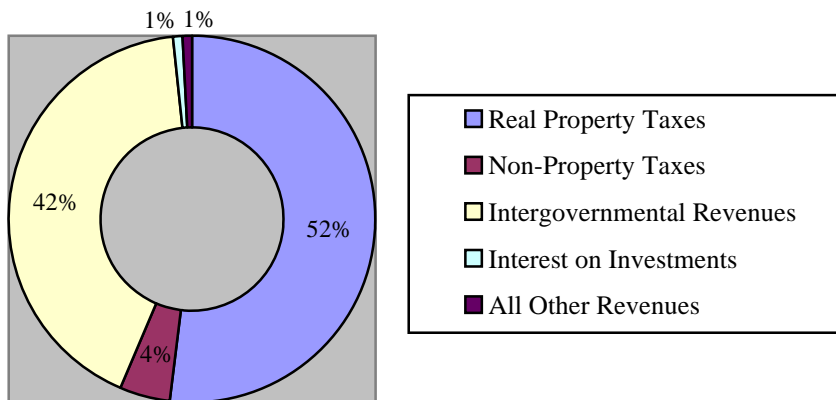
**Federal Aid** -- This includes revenues for construction of sewage treatment facilities, community development, etc.

**Other Governments** -- This includes revenues, including utility revenues, received from other local governments.

**D. Interest on Investments** -- This consists of interest from moneys invested or deposited.

**E. All Other** -- This includes all revenues not otherwise classified, such as departmental income, licenses, permits, rentals, sales, fines and forfeits, recoveries, refunds, etc.

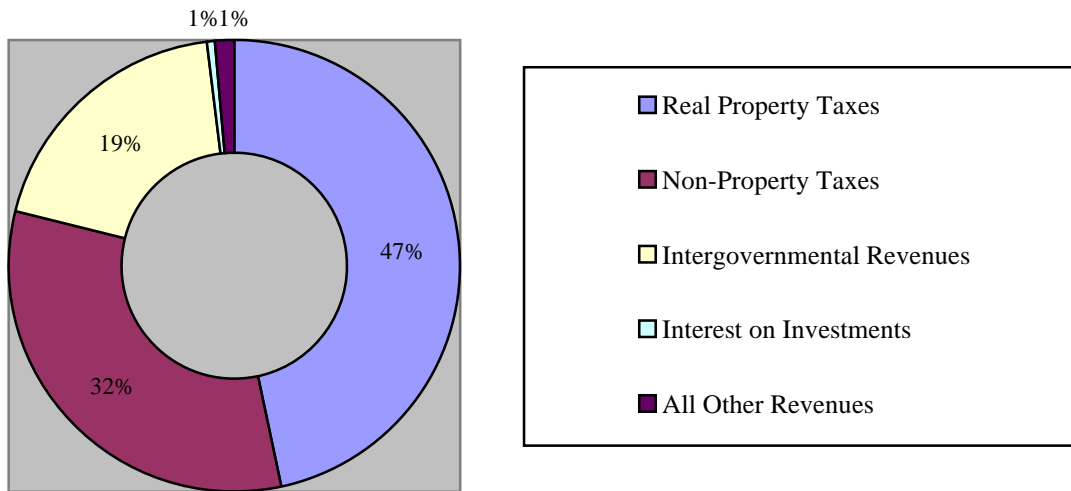
### Town of Boylston



Total revenues for the Town of Boylston were \$346,900 in 2002. Slightly more than half was raised from property taxes (52%), with intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) accounting for 42% of the revenue.

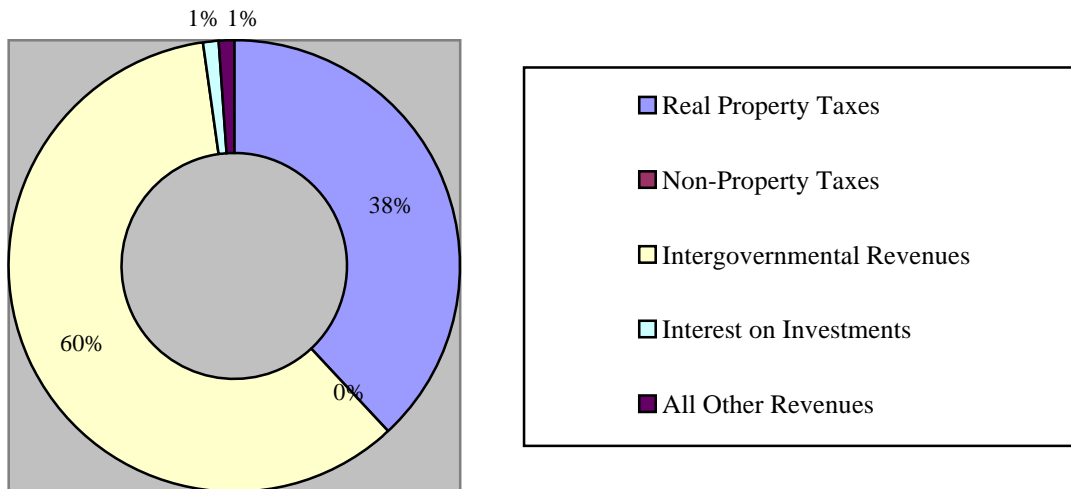


### Town of Florence



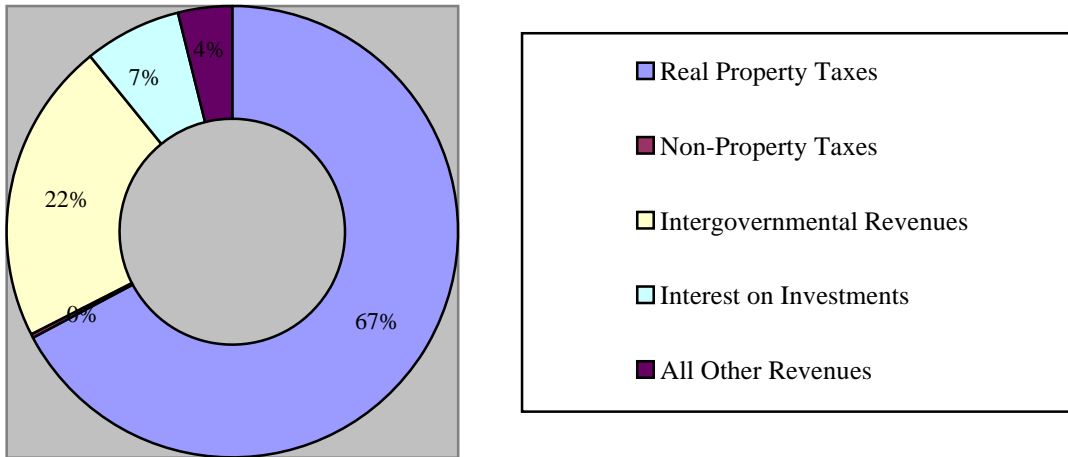
Total revenues for the Town of Florence were \$555,100 in 2002. Real property taxes raised 47% of the revenues, with an additional 32% from non-property taxes (i.e. sales tax).

### Town of Harrisburg



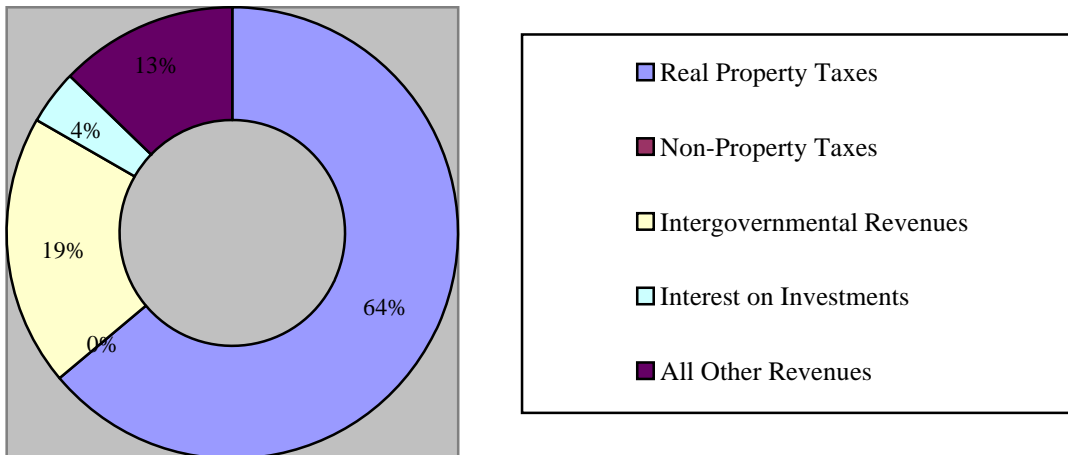
Revenues for the Town of Harrisburg totaled \$348,700 in 2002. Intergovernmental revenues accounted for 60%, followed by 38% raised from real property taxes.

## Town of Lewis



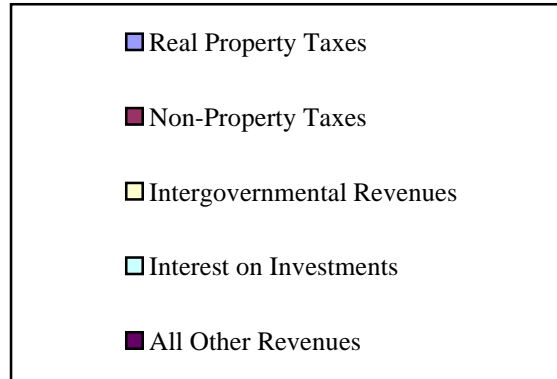
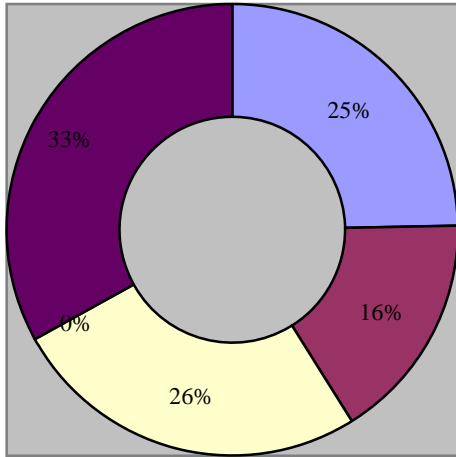
In 2002, revenues for the Town of Lewis totaled \$493,300. Sixty-seven percent was raised from real property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) accounted for 22% of the revenues.

## Town of Leyden



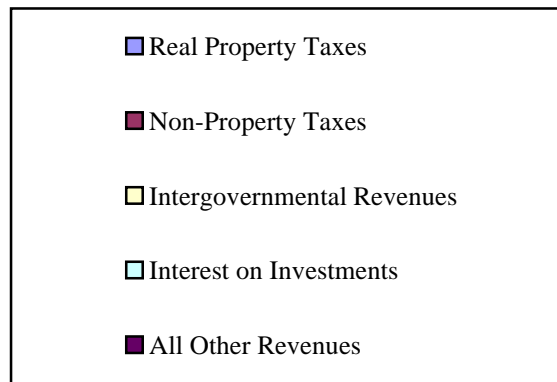
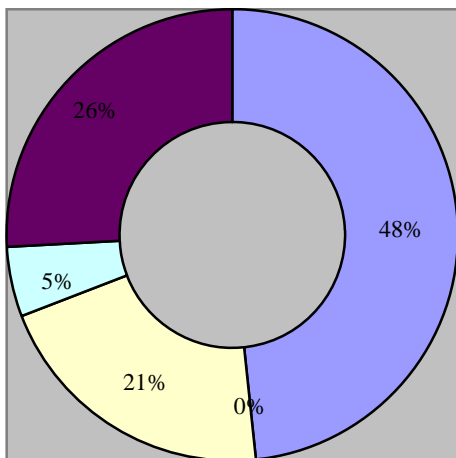
In 2002, the Town of Leyden raised a total of \$513,300 in revenues. A sizeable portion (64%) was raised from real property taxes. Other sources of governmental aid (intergovernmental revenues) raised 19% of the revenue.

## Town of Lorraine



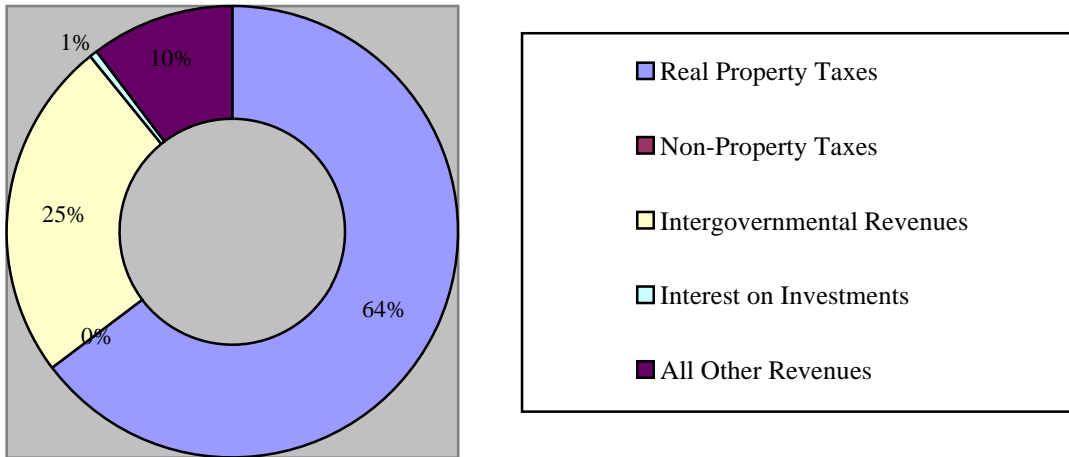
Total revenues for the Town of Lorraine totaled \$644,000 in 2002. Sources of funding were diverse, with 33% coming from all other sources, 26% from intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid), 25% from real property taxes, and 16% from non-property taxes.

## Town of Martinsburg



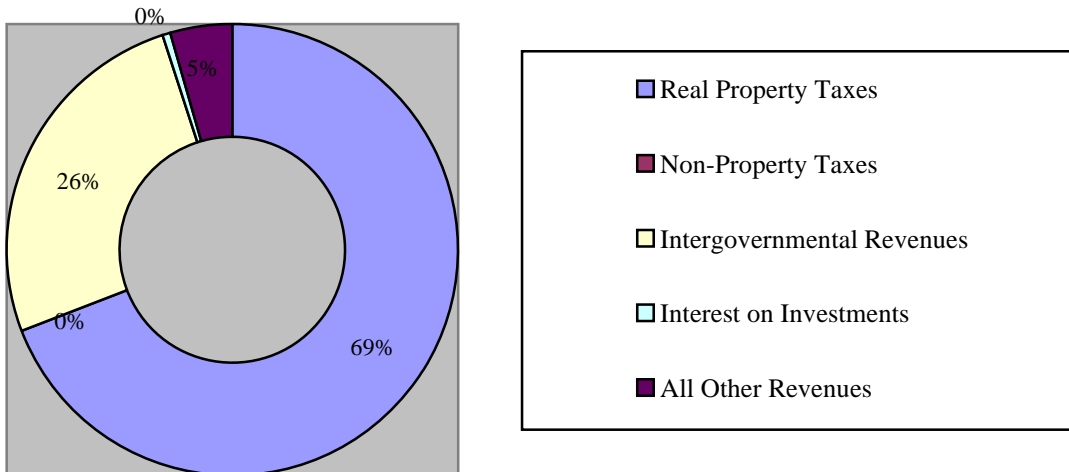
Total revenues for the Town of Martinsburg were \$789,600 in 2002. The majority of funds were raised from real property taxes (48%), followed by 26% from non-property taxes.

## Town of Montague



Revenues for the Town of Montague totaled \$220,200 in 2002. Sixty-four percent of the revenue was derived from property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) supplied 25% of the total revenues.

## Town of Osceola

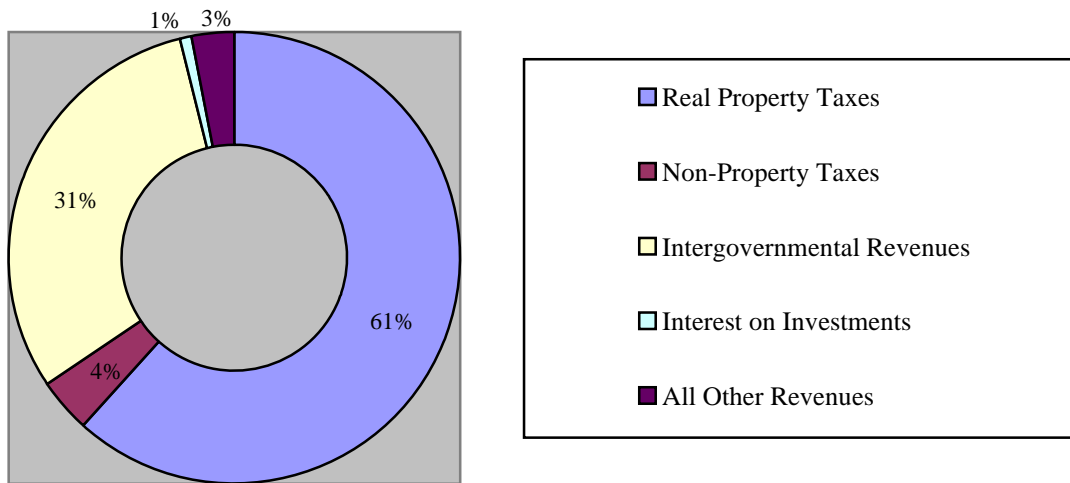


In 2002, revenues for the Town of Osceola totaled \$398,900. Real property taxes supplied 69% of the funds, followed by 26% from intergovernmental revenues.

## Town of Pinckney

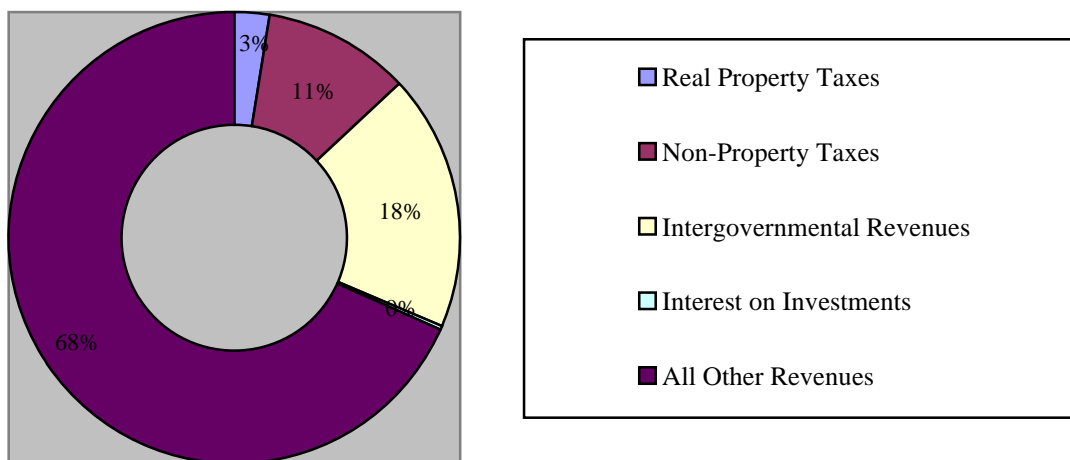
According to the 2002 NYS Comptroller's Report, data for the Town of Pinckney could not be reported at the time of publication.

## Town of Redfield



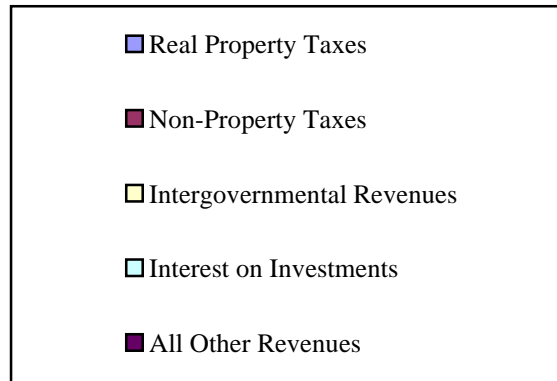
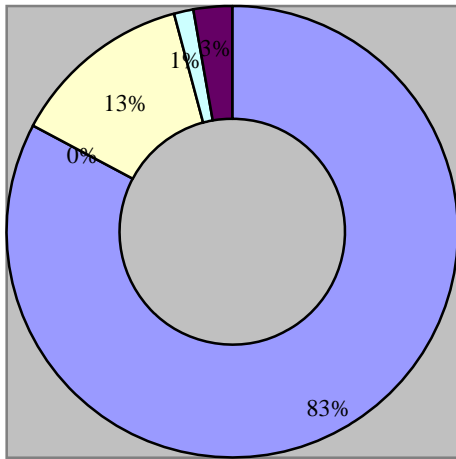
In 2002, revenues for the Town of Redfield totaled \$571,300. The majority of revenues were raised from real property taxes (61%), followed by 31% from intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid).

## Town of Rodman



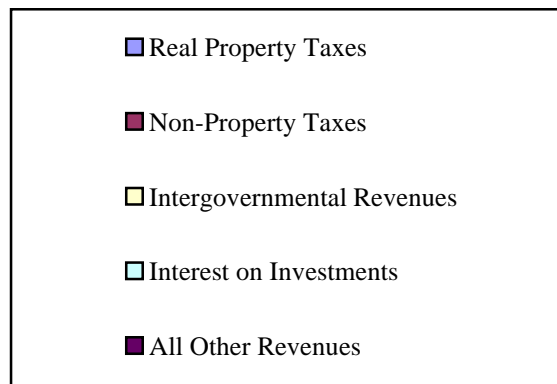
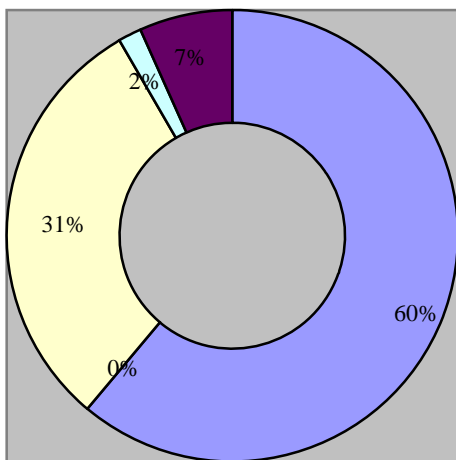
Total revenues for the Town of Rodman totaled \$1,083,500 in 2002. Sixty-eight percent of the funds were from other revenue sources. Intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) accounted for 18% of the total revenues.

### Town of Turin



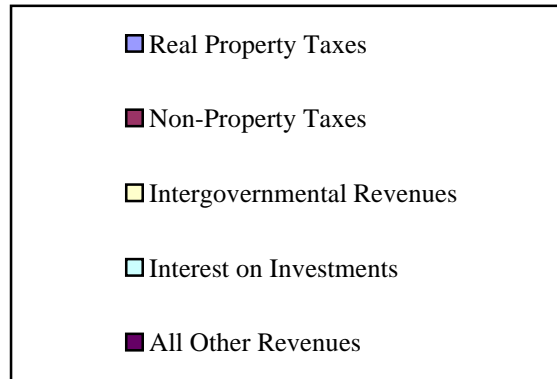
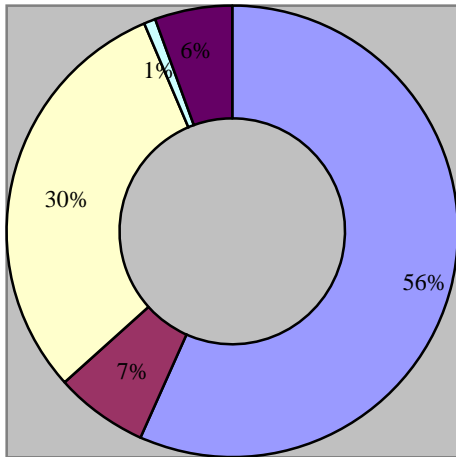
In 2002, total revenues for the Town of Turin were \$365,500. Real property taxes accounted for 83% of the total funds, followed by intergovernmental revenues (13%).

### Town of West Turin



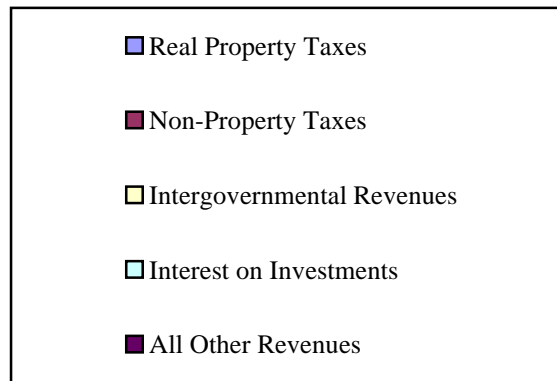
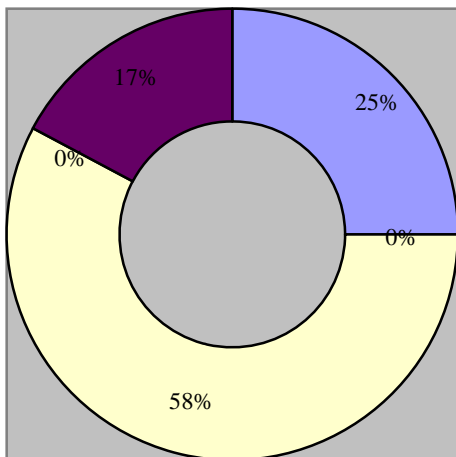
Total revenues for the Town of West Turin were \$557,000 in 2002. Sixty-percent of the funds were raised from real property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) contributed 31% of the total funds.

## Town of Williamstown



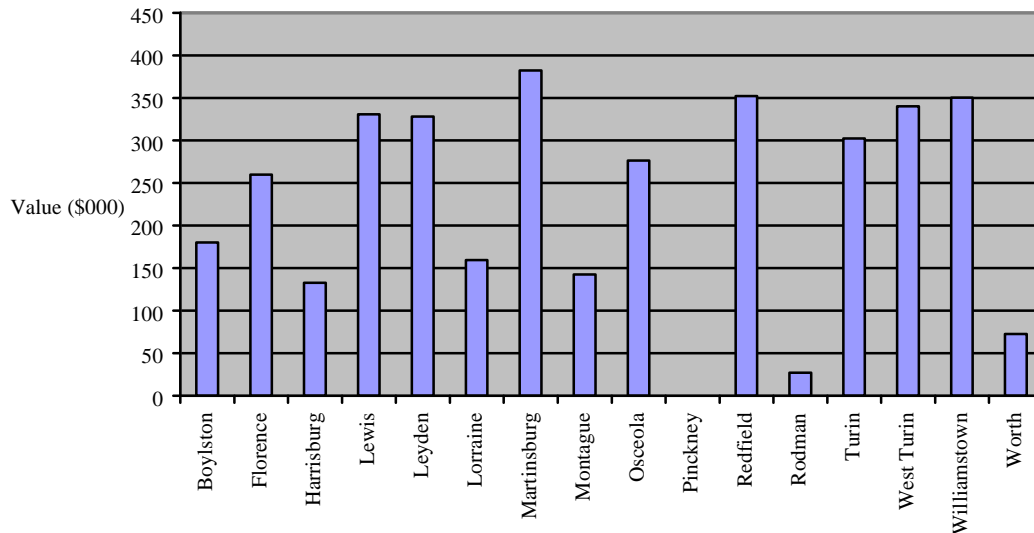
The Town of Williamstown had total revenues of \$619,700 in 2002. Real property taxes contributed 56% of the funds, followed by 30% from intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid).

## Town of Worth



In 2002, total revenues for the Town of Worth were \$291,200. Intergovernmental revenues (i.e. state and federal aid) accounted for 58% of the funds, followed by 25% raised from real property taxes.

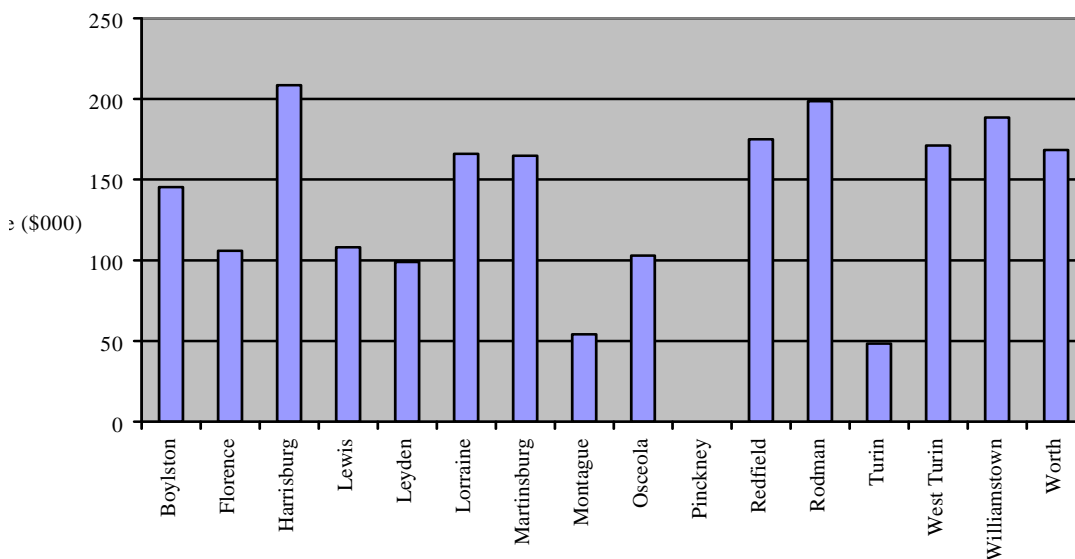
*Revenue from Real Property Taxes, CTHC Towns (2002)*



Revenues generated from real property taxes were highest in the Town of Martinsburg (\$382,300) and lowest in the Town of Rodman (\$27,200). The NYS Comptroller's Report stated that data were unavailable for the Town of Pinckney at the time of publication.

<b>TOWN</b>	<b>REVENUE FROM PROPERTY TAX</b>	<b>TOWN</b>	<b>REVENUE FROM PROPERTY TAX</b>
Boylston	\$180,100	Osceola	\$276,400
Florence	\$259,700	Pinckney	unavailable
Harrisburg	\$132,600	Redfield	\$352,300
Lewis	\$331,000	Rodman	\$27,200
Leyden	\$328,300	Turin	\$302,200
Lorraine	\$159,300	West Turin	\$340,200
Martinsburg	\$382,300	Williamstown	\$350,500
Montague	\$142,300	Worth	\$72,400

*Revenues from Intergovernmental Sources, CTHC Towns (2002)*



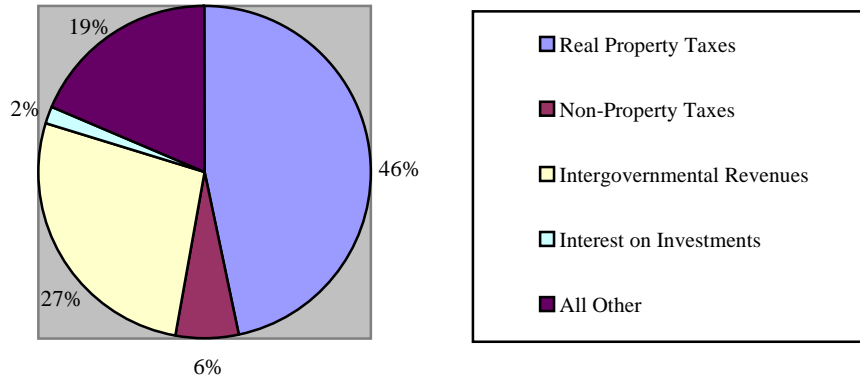
In 2002, the Town of Harrisburg received the highest amount of intergovernmental revenues, \$208,500 (i.e. state and/or federal aid). Turin received the smallest amount, \$48,400. Eight of the sixteen CTHC towns received over \$150,000 in revenue from intergovernmental sources. Three towns received less than \$100,000. In total, CTHC towns received a total of \$2,104,700 from intergovernmental sources.



*All Other Revenues, CTHC Towns (2002)*

Three towns received significantly higher amounts of revenue classified as “all other revenues” than did any of the other CTHC towns. The Town of Rodman was by far the highest, accruing \$740,300 from other sources of revenue. Two other towns, Lorraine and Martinsburg, had \$212,200 and \$204,900, respectively.

*Composite CTHC Town Revenues, 2002*



As a whole, towns in the CTHC region raised the most revenue from real property taxes in 2002 (46%), followed by intergovernmental revenues (27%) and other sources (19%). This is comparable with the state data for all towns, as shown in Chart 1b, which can be found in the Appendix. CTHC towns have slightly lower revenue from real property taxes and other sources, and nearly double the amount of higher state and federal aid (intergovernmental resources) than is true of all towns in NY State.

COMPOSITE REVENUES FOR CTHC TOWNS		% of total revenues for CTHC towns	% of total revenues for ALL towns in NY State
Real Property Taxes	\$3,636,800	46.0%	51.1%
Non-Property Taxes	\$479,000	6.0%	11.2%
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$2,104,000	27.0%	13.6%
Interest on Investments	\$130,900	2.0%	--
All Other	\$1,446,800	19.0%	24.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,798,200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>TOTAL: \$4,770,800,000</b>

**EXPENDITURES**

Values are calculated using the following definitions (NY State Comptroller):

**Expenditures by Function** -- Current Operations by Function include personal services, employee benefits, and contractual expenditures. In general, employee benefits are allocated to each functional category based on the amount of personal services involved. An amount for Equipment and Capital Outlay is also provided for each function.

**A. General Government** -- This includes expenditures for executive, legislative, judicial and financial operations.

**B. Police** -- This includes expenditures for police service.

**C. Fire** -- This includes expenditures for fire prevention and protection.

**D. Other Public Safety** -- This consists of expenditures for public safety not included under police or fire, such as traffic control, public safety administration, animal control, building inspection, civil defense, examining boards, the D.A.R.E program, etc. This category may also include some police and fire expenditures that were not specifically identified.

**E. Health** -- This consists of expenditures for town hospitals, public health administration, registrar of vital statistics, ambulance service and all other health services.

**F. Transportation** -- This includes expenditures for maintenance and improvements of town roads and bridges, snow removal, street lighting, other transportation activities (such as airports and bus operations), sidewalk maintenance, off-street parking, etc.

**G. Economic Assistance** -- This consists of expenditures to promote the economic welfare of the town and its residents.

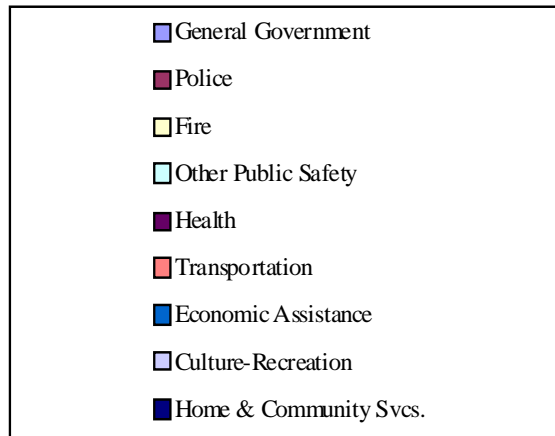
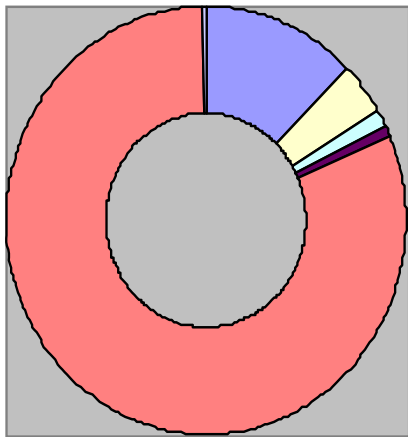
**H. Culture-Recreation** --This consists of expenditures for parks, playgrounds, youth and adult recreation programs, libraries, recreational facilities, and other cultural and recreational activities.

**I. Home and Community Services:**

**Utilities** -- This consists of expenditures for the operation and administration of a water or sewer system.

**Other** -- This consists of expenditures for garbage collection and disposal, drainage and storm sewers, housing and community development, natural resources, and activities intended to improve the general environment.

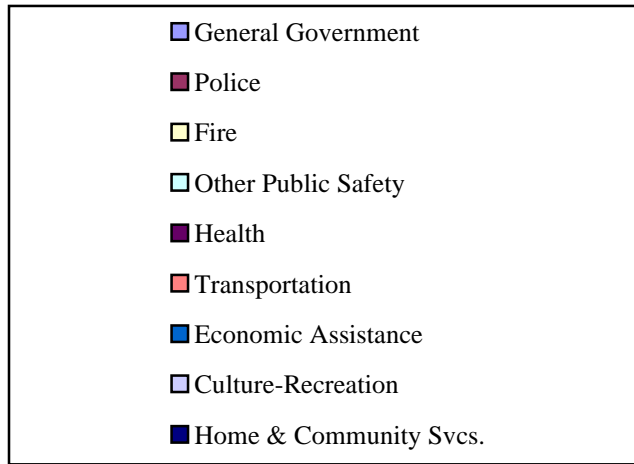
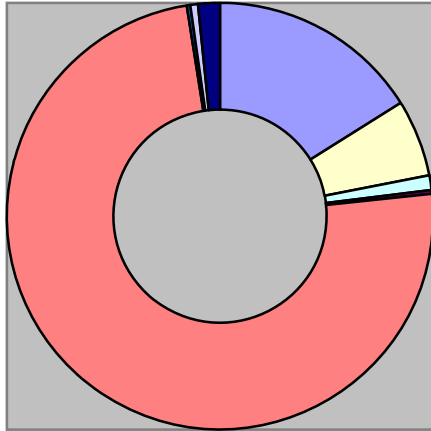
**Town of Boylston**



General Government	\$58,000	13%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$18,000	4%
Other Public Safety	\$6,500	1%
Health	\$3,200	1%
Transportation	\$375,200	81%
Economic Assistance	\$300	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$400	0%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$500	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$462,100.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

In 2002, the largest expenditures for the Town of Boylston were transportation (81%) and general government expenses (13%).

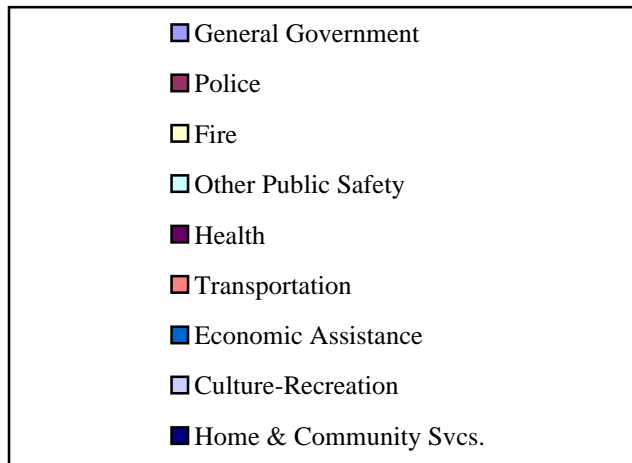
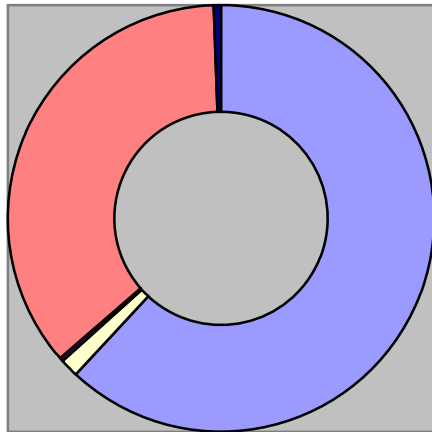
## Town of Florence



General Government	\$81,100	16%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$30,000	6%
Other Public Safety	\$5,300	1%
Health	\$1,000	0.2%
Transportation	\$373,700	74.2%
Economic Assistance	\$1,500	0.2%
Culture-Recreation	\$2,500	0.4%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$8,600	2%
TOTAL	\$503,700.00	100%

Transportation costs (74.2%) were the largest expenditure for the Town of Florence in 2002, followed by general government expenses (16%).

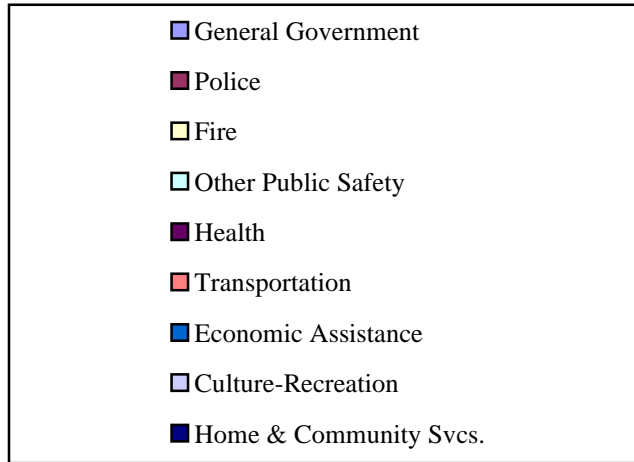
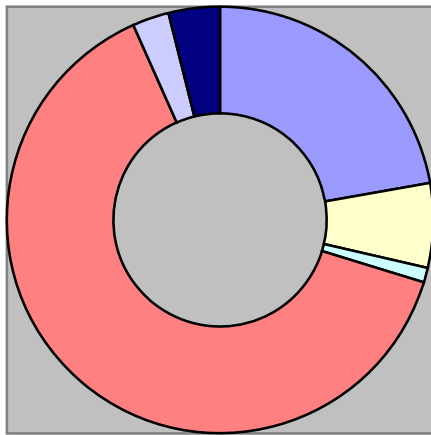
## Town of Harrisburg



General Government	\$301,400	62%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$6,700	1.4%
Other Public Safety	\$500	0.1%
Health	\$1,300	0.3%
Transportation	\$174,100	35.8%
Economic Assistance	\$0	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$200	0%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$2,100	0.4%
TOTAL	\$486,300.00	100%

General government expenses (62%) accounted for the majority of expenses for the Town of Harrisburg in 2002. Transportation costs accounted for 35.8% of expenditures.

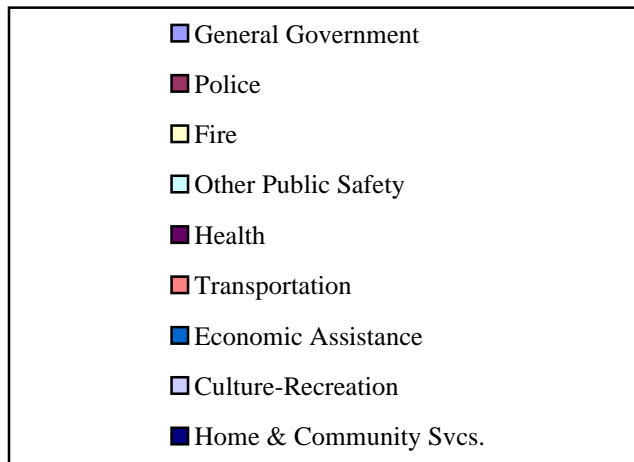
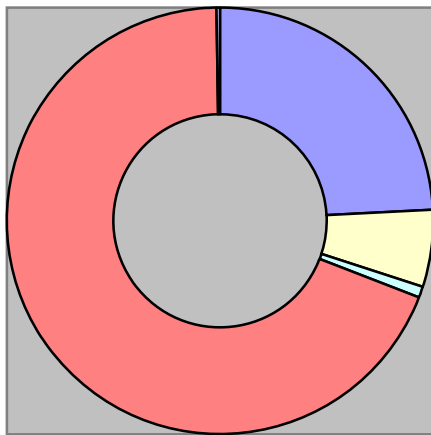
## Town of Lewis



General Government	\$106,000	22.3%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$29,500	6.2%
Other Public Safety	\$5,600	1.2%
Health	\$400	0.1%
Transportation	\$301,500	63.5%
Economic Assistance	\$0	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$13,400	2.8%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$18,400	3.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$474,800.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

In 2002, transportation costs accounted for 63.5% of expenditures for the Town of Lewis, followed by general government (22.3%) and fire (6.2%).

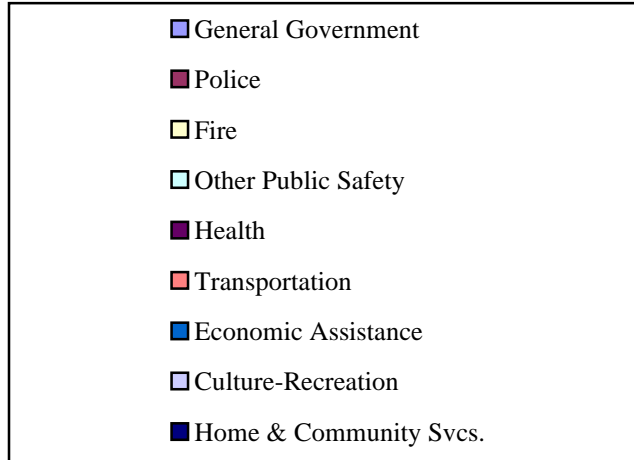
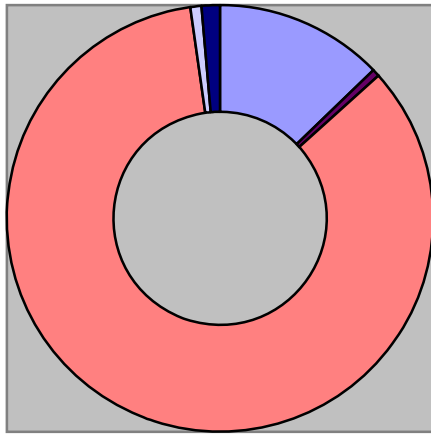
## Town of Leyden



General Government	\$134,500	24%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$32,800	5.9%
Other Public Safety	\$5,500	1%
Health	\$300	0%
Transportation	\$384,900	68.8%
Economic Assistance	\$400	0.1%
Culture-Recreation	\$1,300	0.2%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$559,700.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

Transportation expenses (68.8%) accounted for the largest portion of expenditures for the Town of Leyden. General government expenditures (24%) were the second largest cost.

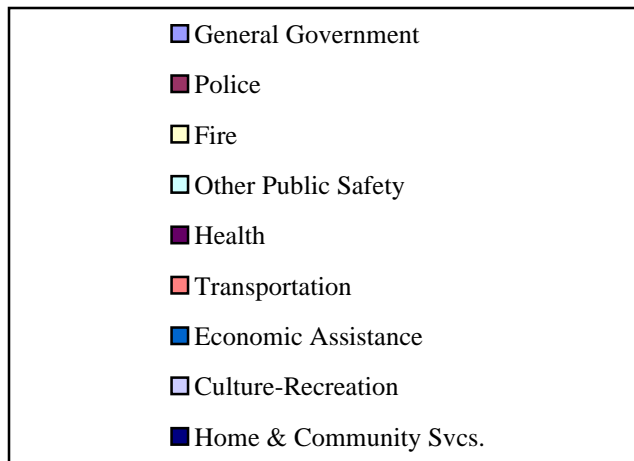
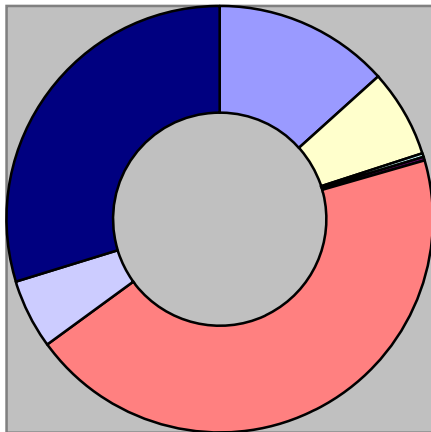
## Town of Lorraine



General Government	\$88,400	18.6%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$0	0%
Other Public Safety	\$0	0%
Health	\$300	0%
Transportation	\$384,900	81%
Economic Assistance	\$400	0.1%
Culture-Recreation	\$1,300	0.3%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$475,300.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

In 2002, 81% of the expenditures for the Town of Lorraine were from transportation costs. General government expenses accounted for 18.6% of the total expenditures.

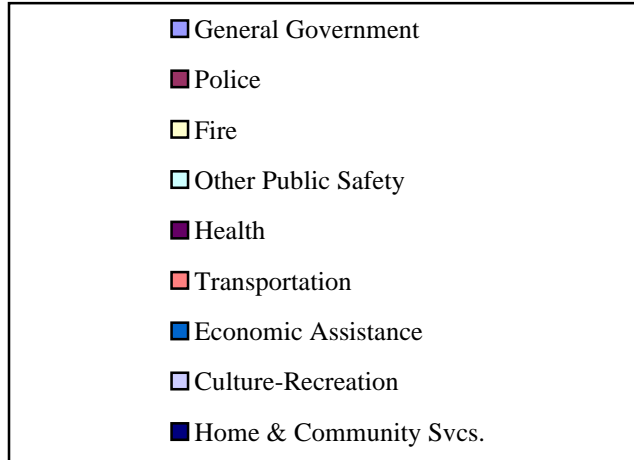
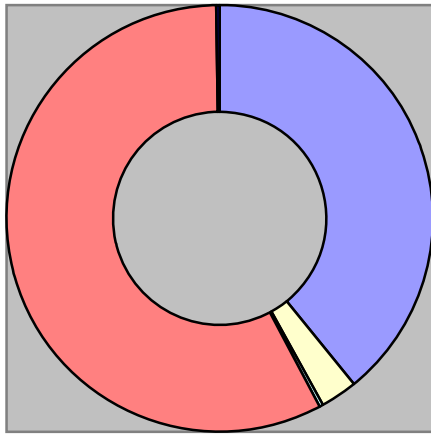
## Town of Martinsburg



General Government	\$110,100	13.3%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$55,700	6.7%
Other Public Safety	\$1,600	0.2%
Health	\$3,400	0.4%
Transportation	\$366,600	44.3%
Economic Assistance	\$700	0.1%
Culture-Recreation	\$42,900	5.2%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$246,600	29.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$827,600.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

Transportation (44.3%) was the largest expense for the Town of Martinsburg. Home and community services accounted for nearly 30% of total expenditures, followed by 13.3% for general government expenses.

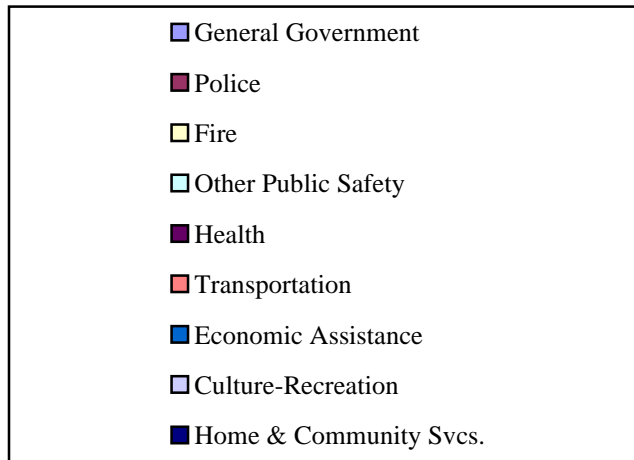
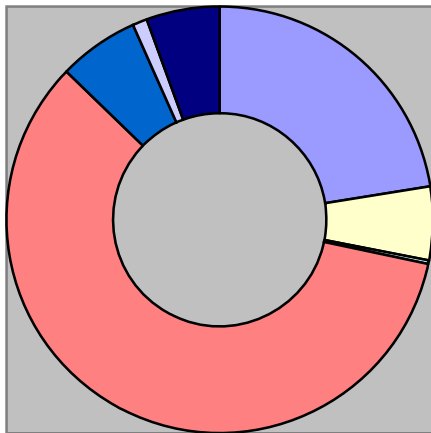
## Town of Montague



General Government	\$104,700	39.1%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$7,300	2.7%
Other Public Safety	\$900	0.3%
Health	\$200	0.1%
Transportation	\$154,100	57.5%
Economic Assistance	\$0	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$0	0%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$700	0.3%
TOTAL	\$267,900.00	100%

General government expenses (39.1%) and transportation (57.5%) accounted for nearly all of the 2002 expenditures in the Town of Montague.

## Town of Osceola



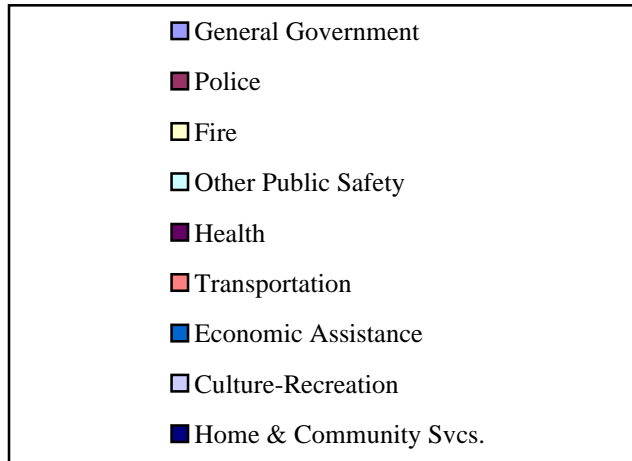
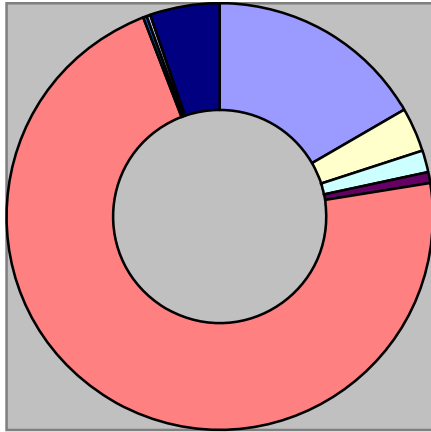
General Government	\$77,300	22.4%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$19,400	5.6%
Other Public Safety	\$1,400	0.4%
Health	\$100	0%
Transportation	\$202,800	58.8%
Economic Assistance	\$21,200	6.2%
Culture-Recreation	\$3,800	1.1%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$19,000	5.5%
TOTAL	\$345,000.00	100%

Expenses related to transportation were 58.8% of the total expenditures for the Town of Osceola in 2002. General government costs were the second largest expense, accounting for 22.4% of the total expenditures.

## Town of Pinckney

According to the NYS Comptroller's Report, no information was available for the Town of Pinckney at time of publication.

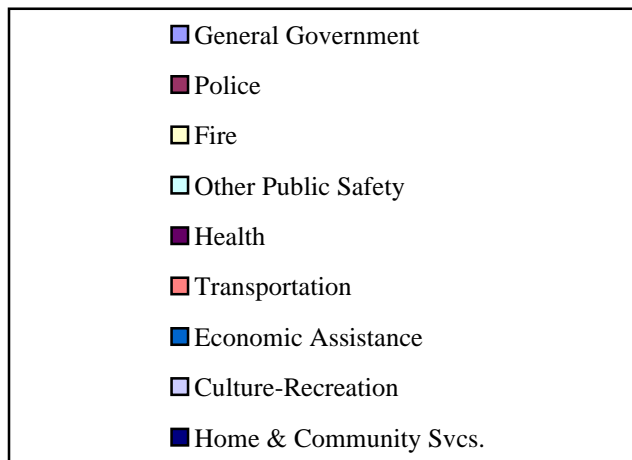
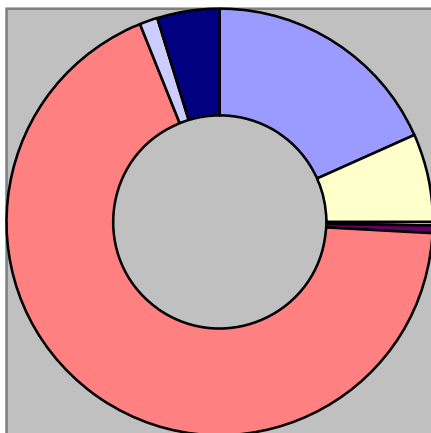
## Town of Redfield



General Government	\$92,500	16.6%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$19,400	3.5%
Other Public Safety	\$9,200	1.7%
Health	\$4,100	0.7%
Transportation	\$400,300	71.8%
Economic Assistance	\$700	0.1%
Culture-Recreation	\$1,700	0.3%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$29,700	5.3%
TOTAL	\$557,600.00	100%

In 2002, the largest expense for the Town of Redfield was transportation (71.8%), followed by general government (16.6%) and home and community services (5.3%).

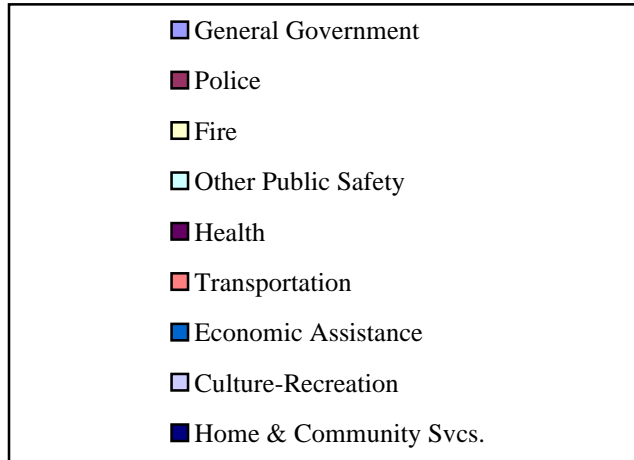
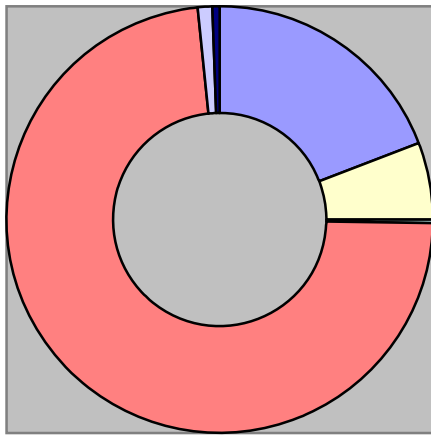
## Town of Rodman



General Government	\$212,500	18.3%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$79,100	6.8%
Other Public Safety	\$1,100	0.1%
Health	\$5,700	0.5%
Transportation	\$790,300	68.1%
Economic Assistance	\$300	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$17,100	1.5%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$54,800	4.7%
TOTAL	\$1,160,900.00	100%

Transportation costs accounted for 68.1% of the expenditures for the Town of Rodman in 2002. General government (18.3%) and fire (6.8%) were the next highest expenditures.

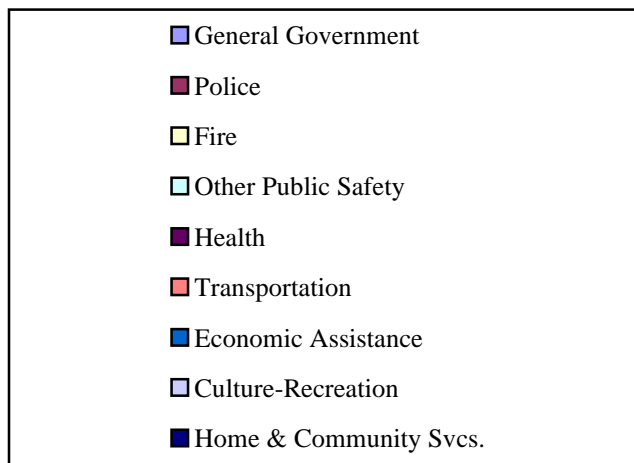
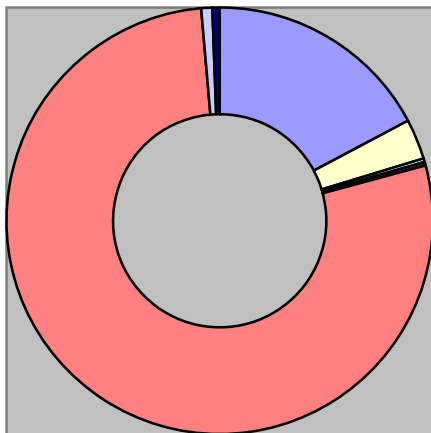
## Town of Turin



General Government	\$65,700	19.2%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$19,300	5.6%
Other Public Safety	\$1,300	0.4%
Health	\$200	0.1%
Transportation	\$249,100	73%
Economic Assistance	\$0	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$3,900	1.1%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$2,200	0.6%
TOTAL	\$341,700.00	100%

In the Town of Turin, 73% of total expenditures in 2002 were related to transportation, with an additional 19.2% for general government.

## Town of West Turin

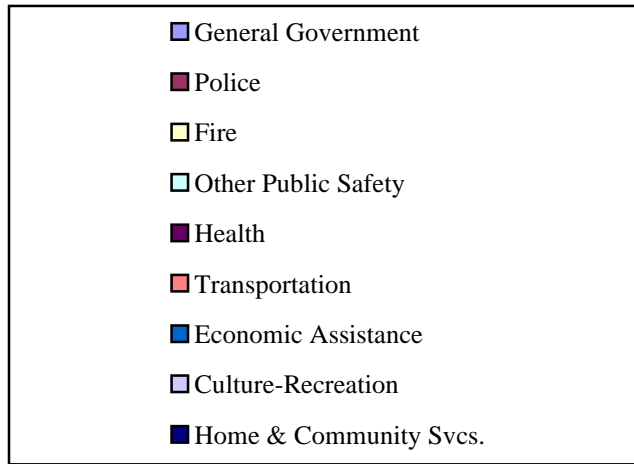
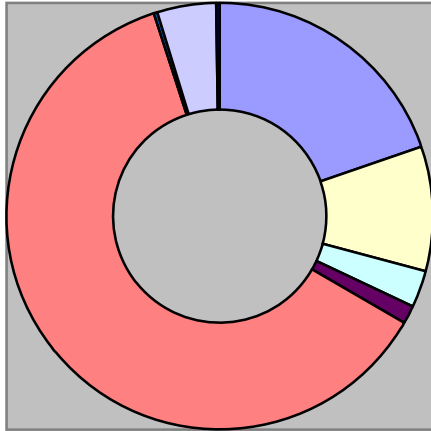


General Government	\$95,800	17.3%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$17,000	3.1%
Other Public Safety	\$1,300	0.2%
Health	\$400	0.1%
Transportation	\$430,400	77.9%
Economic Assistance	\$200	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$3,700	0.7%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$3,800	0.7%
TOTAL	\$552,600.00	100 %

In the Town of West Turin, transportation expenses accounted for 77.9% of total expenditures in 2002. General government costs were 17.3% of the total.



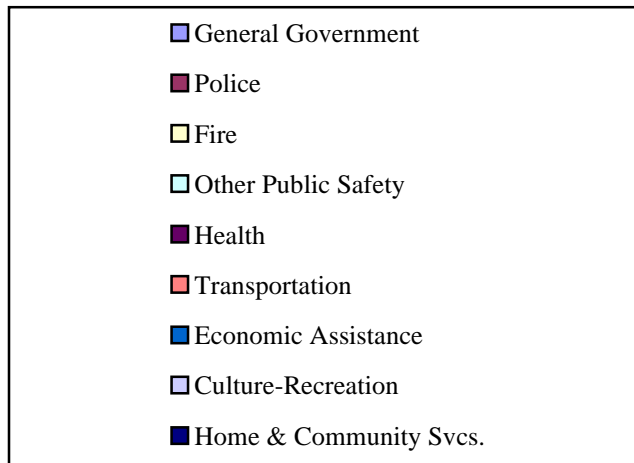
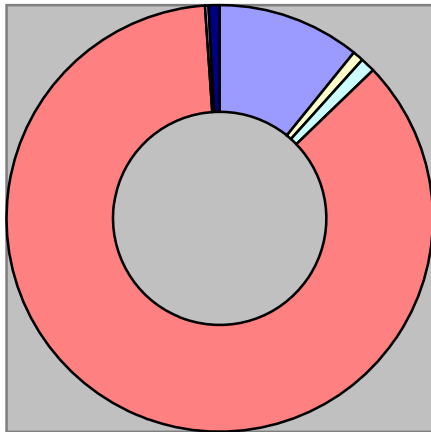
## Town of Williamstown



General Government	\$117,300	19.7%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$57,000	9.6%
Other Public Safety	\$16,500	2.8%
Health	\$8,100	1.4%
Transportation	\$366,500	61.5%
Economic Assistance	\$1,500	0.2%
Culture-Recreation	\$27,800	4.7%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$900	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$595,600.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

Transportation costs comprised 61.5% of total expenditures for the Town of Williamstown in 2002. General government expenses were 19.7%.

## Town of Worth

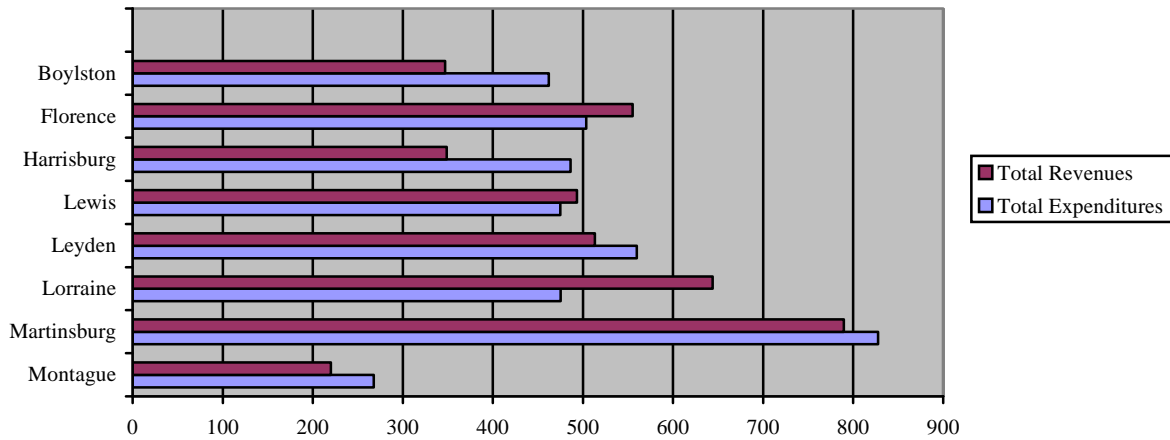


General Government	\$36,000	11%
Police	\$0	0%
Fire	\$2,500	0.8%
Other Public Safety	\$3,400	1%
Health	\$0	0%
Transportation	\$283,600	86.2%
Economic Assistance	\$0	0%
Culture-Recreation	\$400	0.1%
Home & Community Svcs.	\$3,100	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$329,000.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

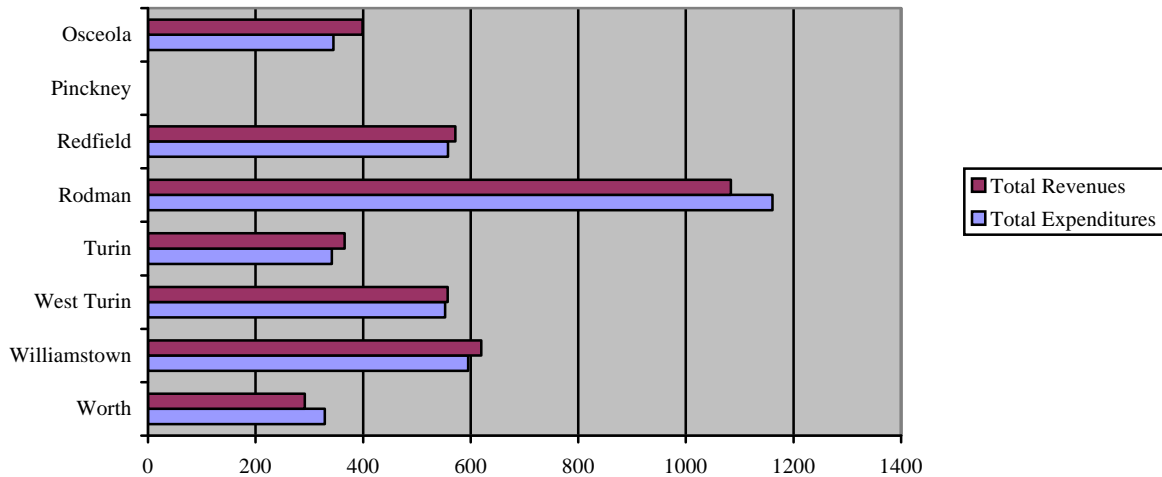
Transportation expenses (86.2%) and general government (11%) accounted for the majority of expenditures for the Town of Worth in 2002.

*Total Revenues and Expenditures, CTHC Towns (2002)*

**Revenues and Expenditures (Boylston - Montague) 2002**



**Revenues and Expenditures (Osceola - Worth) 2002**



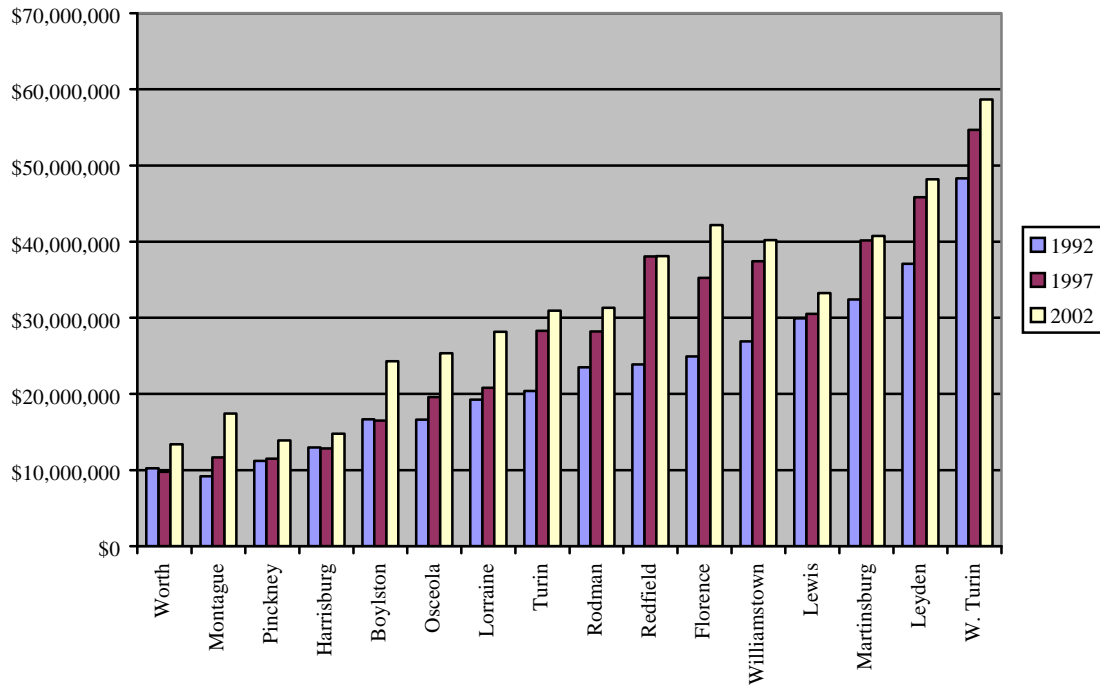
**PROPERTY TAXES**

The NYS Comptroller reports the following property tax rates for 2003. Full taxable value is reported for 2002.

Town	County	Full taxable value (tax base)	County Tax (per \$1000)	Town Tax (per \$1000)	School Tax (per \$1000)
Boylston	Oswego	\$24,306,000	8.66	6.75	12.75-19.06
Florence	Oneida	\$42,157,000	7.80	5.03	17.73
Harrisburg	Lewis	\$14,780,000	7.70	8.57	12.42-12.44
Lewis	Lewis	\$33,218,000	7.70	6.70	16.44
Leyden	Lewis	\$48,159,000	7.70	6.58	14.18-16.44
Lorraine	Jefferson	\$28,139,000	10.02	7.39	12.75
Martinsburg	Lewis	\$40,743,000	7.70	7.54	12.44-14.18
Montague	Lewis	\$17,426,000	7.70	7.75	12.42
Osceola	Lewis	\$25,348,000	7.70	11.37	14.19-19.07
Pinckney	Lewis	\$13,875,000	7.70	13.43	12.41-12.76
Redfield	Oswego	\$38,106,000	8.55	9.05	19.06
Rodman	Jefferson	\$31,301,000	10.03	0.68	12.75
Turin	Lewis	\$30,923,000	7.70	9.76	12.44-14.18
West Turin	Lewis	\$58,677,000	7.70	6.87	12.85-16.44
Williamstown	Oswego	\$40,199,000	8.71	8.44	19.06-20.81
Worth	Jefferson	\$13,388,000	6.08	5.57	24.40

## Full Taxable Value By Town: 1992, 1997 and 2002

Values for each year are displayed in graph and table format.



<b>TOWN</b>	<b>1992 FTV</b>	<b>1997 FTV</b>	<b>2002 FTV</b>
Boylston	\$16,645,000	\$16,484,000	\$24,306,000
Florence	\$24,934,000	\$35,271,000	\$42,157,000
Harrisburg	\$12,947,000	\$12,844,000	\$14,780,000
Lewis	\$29,909,000	\$30,490,000	\$33,218,000
Leyden	\$37,107,000	\$45,821,000	\$48,159,000
Lorraine	\$19,251,000	\$20,801,000	\$28,139,000
Martinsburg	\$32,417,000	\$40,173,000	\$40,743,000
Montague	\$9,207,000	\$11,652,000	\$17,426,000
Osceola	\$16,613,000	\$19,590,000	\$25,348,000
Pinckney	\$11,191,000	\$11,518,000	\$13,875,000
Redfield	\$23,889,000	\$38,057,000	\$38,106,000
Rodman	\$23,520,000	\$28,196,000	\$31,301,000
Turin	\$20,383,000	\$28,304,000	\$30,923,000
West Turin	\$48,294,000	\$54,685,000	\$58,677,000
Williamstown	\$26,910,000	\$37,430,000	\$40,199,000
Worth	\$10,246,000	\$9,770,000	\$13,380,000